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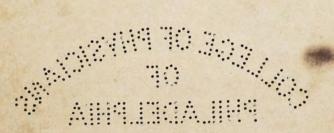
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Lectures Delivered Or Bush
Philadelphia Donn

COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS
OF PHILADELPHIA



Therapeutics may be defind, the art of ening) diseases, down ded on a Knowledge of heir laures



## Lecture s-On the Blood -The Human Body is divided into Solids, & Thieds, - the Bolids are subdivided into Living & Simple - the Living are the Mus-: cular Fibres & Nerves \_ the Simple are -Bone, Cartilage, Tendons, Membraneste the Fluids are - the Blood & Juices secretes from it - the Secreted Fluids are divided into Usefull, & Excrementations - the Usefullare the Semen, Blood, Salva, Gastrie Juice, Bile & the Excrementi: tions, are the Urine Sweat & The Blood appears to be a Simple homogeneous Fluid - a habitus escapes from the Blood, as soon as it is drawn, from the Body - the quantity differs, as -cording to the heat of the Blood - or Surface, of the bessel that contains it - It word necessary that it should be of a Red Colour, for the blood of some animals as of Fish is of a Whitish toolour 4 MARIA JUN 2 1949

It just scherates into Serum & terassamention the torassamentum is composed of Red Globules. and Coaquelable Lymph - the Serumis not of a homogeneous Nature - it is boa = - gulated by heat when exhored to heat, a Halitus escapes from it \_ the Serum & Crafsamentim are helt together by heat \_\_ Let us now examine the Red Glo: : bules \_ they were supposed by Lienenhouse to consist of six smaller ones - they are not miseible with the other parts of the Blood -Some suppose them to be, of an Bily Nature and this to be the reason of their not onixing but his is false - They have been Supposed to be of an water nature but they are of an Inflammable Nature. In what does thin bolow depend? On Dephogisticated air - this has lately been proved by 25 Goodwin, in his Treatise on Respiration \_ The Red Globules may serve for Autition-and for promoting the Groth of the Body - The White Ha Egg is more of a bland nature than the Son.

of the Blood, there is an analogy between the Serum of the Blood, & the White fan Eggthey are both boaquelated by hinds, and Alhalies - and both serve for the Nousish: : ment of the Body little dependance is to be put on the appearance of Blood-The boaqueable Lyonph scherates some times in the Body, when there is not heat enough to keep them together -It is this Glater that gives the Buffy ah-- hearance on the Blood - this Buff is more Common in Oregnancy, owing to the Action of the arteries, being greater, which thins the Blood; and produces it, agreeable to Mª Howsons Exheriments. One fact which I cannot account for, (viz) an Earthen befsel, he says will asist in the formation of the Buff, - The Serum is composed of an ammoniacal Salt, disolved in water - the aird is the Phosphorie aid - the acid renders the Coagulable Lymph, more easily dipolied in the Serum - What proportion do the

Sarts of the Blood bear to each other they are different in different subjects, The Chyle has been considered as a part of the Blood - the not evident to our Senses, Caquelable Lymph has been, taken for it - Is there any Oil in the Blood. We have no proofs of its exis: ting formally in the Blood - Loes the Blood contain air yes but in a Semi clastic State -Lecture, 22 On Morbid Territy of the Blood are there any proofs of a thorbid Terretty in the Blood a there are no proofs in favour of the Question - The first cause, producing it has been supposed to be, too great a quantity of watry Liquors, taken into the Body . - 2 It is vaid to take place when the hime is Obstructed, as in the Jochunia Renalis, but this is only Tem - horary It does not take place, when

we expect its, presence \_ as it does not take place more in Dropsy, than any other Disease - it may perhaps in Survey take place - In Scurry the Oroperties of the Blood for the Blood being supposed to be the Seat of so many Diseases, the aliment we take in is of a bland Nature - the Fari-- nacea make the Diet, of the greatest hart of Mankind - they undergo a Fermens : tation in the Stomach - the mixture of the Blood with Saline Substances, with Bourhaave suppored, 99 times out ofan 100 to be the Cause of Disease \_\_\_ Can arimony produce Disease in the Blood No for the following reasons \_ 1 - From the Contents of the Stornach \_ 2 - From Wilntion \_ 3 From the Oil in the Blood, 4th From the Emunctories, which discharge it \_ 5th From the Heart, and arteries, which are not affected by arim: : ony, if in the Blood; as the airmoney,

in Scurvy appears in a tiving State notas a Direct Stimulus to the heart - but as Indirect; by the medium of the Brain, Next we shall speak of the Specific nature of these Saline Substances -1 - of the acid acrimony, much has been said of this by Dr Boerhaave, that an acid is evolved in the Stomach by Fermentation; is a Doctrine, genterally established - Sadoptedby Phy-= sicians - But it may be destroyed -1- By the Bile, containing an Alhali newhalizing, the aid - basa Bitter may distroy acidity \_ 2-By diffusion 3 If an acid was not neutralized by an Alhali in the Bile - the Laiteals would refuse to admit it and if it was ad: mitted would be too generally diffused through the Mass of Blood - 4th No Exheriments hrove its existence, in the Blood \_ 1 - In favour of an aid derimony in the Blood - the aid of Milh, has been produced; but this

is proved to be evolved by Fermentation\_ 2 acid Sweats - but how this can happen when the Blood is not acid, we cannot tell who would say Marine acid, and apples are the same by the Smell only but this renders it impossible, that no Effervercence ensues \_ 22 Of an alhaline acrimony, and first of the fixed Alhali - Can this exist in the Blood ? There is no proof that it does exist in those Persons, who have taken it to disolve the Stone as Green Tea, and - water produce the same effect of they were taken into the Blood, they would be discharged by the Hidneys - but no Person has ever turned the Sirruh, of biolets to a Green Colour, by the Urine. or made it Efferoesce with acids \_ But what shall we say to De Houshams facts. of the appearance of the Blood he has neglected to inform us the appearance the Blood puts on, in the Cases he mentions. Alhalies may disolve the Blood, by

destroying the aird in the Stormach, as by eating much animal, or little Regetable Tood - one fact is produced of an alkali existing in the Blood. If we mix the Syrrip of Violets, and the Serum of the Blood they produce a Green Colour - but any Therson ac= : quainted with the Doctrine of Colours. knows that yellow, and Blue, produce a Green - we conclude that there is no alkali, in a formal state in the Blood in Disease - Is there a bol. alh. in a Seperate State in the Blood \_ Lort-Gambius supposes, it does exist, from the great use of the begetables, of the 15 Class; or Totrody= : namia of Linens; but it would be neutral: -ized by the acid of the Stormach - No begetuble contains a rolatile alhali, in an uncombined State, Do Gambius teles us it may be decomposed by fixed alkalies joining the acid of Phosphorus; bestwe have already proved, that a Fixed alhali, cannot enter the Blood he says that Fromaties produce it whentaken in

quantities large enough to broduce this effect-Poisons are said to produce it by Putrefaction, But I think they act by inducing Indirect Debility Something like Outrefaction, may happen in Gangrone In France they use Volatile alhali, as an antidote to Poisons -3 \_ Of Neutral Salts, in the Blood \_\_\_ they are generally produced by art . \_\_ Common Salt, I think never exists in the Blood formally; but is changed into an ammoni-: a cal Walt, called the Esential Salt of Mineit is only this Salt, which produces alhaline Acrimony in the Blood - How is the Blood, in certain comptions a I do not think, They arise from any bad state of the Blood-Eruptions are supposed to arise from an aid acrimony in the Blood, - they are altogether Local, or depend whon another bause - we shall speak of them in another Place -Life appears to be a force of State; it is hept up by the application of Stimuli, these Stimuli, are either Esternal or Internal - the Esternal D' a riputer arrang & hentor du Cullens The hology MM. Medica

are Heat, Light, Everise, Sound, & Pure air the Internal are - Food, Drink, Tension of the Glands containing Secreted Liquors-Exercise of the Understanding harticularly. Hope, Love . Loy, and anga; here are said to be Direct. The Indirect, are, either Esternal. or Internal; the external are, bold, Sarkness, and Vilence, the internal are abstinence, Evacu: : ations by stool, and certain passions of the Mind, as Fear, Grief, & the donse of Shame, . They increase Motion, and lesen action, as The Pulse from Bleeding, - Existability abounds most in Infancy, & is soonest defripated from them - the Direct Stimuli are the Powers, which support Animal Life, & the Indirect which conspire against it, It is the graduable: . cumulation of this Cower, or Property of animal Bodies, that produce wakefullness, will suppose and Shingth - and it is the waste fit which produce sleep, and weakness -I will suppose the point of their healthy action. to be so and they are in a Morbid Exceps. when there exceed 60 - or fall below 40 !

When they fluituate between 60 and 40 - they produce only a Predisposition to a Disease \_\_ It is only when they arise above 60, or fall below 40, that they produce an actual Disease\_ all Diseases consist in actual Debility; or originate from a Predisposing Debility This Debility is of two hinds Direct, and Indirect When the Stimulating Causes are excesive in their opperation big when they exceed 60, the boundaryline of Predis= : position, they produce Indirect Debility-(e.g. Heat is a Stimulus, it encreases Excite ment, bimparts bigon to the System inatyo, and in some habits at do of Farens : heits Scale but when it exceeds go, it pro--duces Indirect Debility from its excelshence the Languar we feel, in a hot Day. when the & rises suddenly beyond 05 of goagain Cheerfullness, is a gentle stimulus, but if arises to Joy, & this Doy continues for some time, it Shmulates to exceps, and produces Indirect Debility - here the weakness, & Dejection of Bhirits, we feel, after a high Tide of Joy, So does anger-

and all the Debilitating Stimulating Passions, produce Debility - Direct Debility, is produced by the abstraction of Stimula: : ting Powers, Evacuations whetherby, A. S. Ourging, boraiting also abstinence from Food, produce Debility, only by the abstraction of a Customary Stimulus, Fear Grief, Guilt and Shame produce Direct Debility only by abstracting Courage & - There are degrees of Excitement, from the most profound olcep; who to Jonice Madnes - the sis profound Sleep without Dreaming \_ 2 - Steep with Dreaming 3. The wakefull State, Ith That great Degree of Excitement caused by Spiritons Drink, or Tonic Madneshe Remote & Predisposing Courses The Causes of Diseases are very momerous, 1 - The mode of Living of bornenduring Oregnancy, - as the Sedentary Life of the truck

and the indifferent one of the Poor, predispose Children to many Diseases \_ 2 - Children are Oredisposed to diseases from accidents received during Birth; Such as a deformed Head, Chest, or otherwise \_ 3 - Children are subject to Disease from the abound Practice of Nurses\_ just after Birth, washing them with Spirits\_ 4th They are Subject to Disease from their Dress as Tight Cans, & Clothes, which oh= : herates by causing a Partial Circulation the From the application of Spiritons Liquors to cure their Diseases \_ 6th From their first Diet, which is very improper -7th From the premature, application Long fortigements the Syranny of Schoolmanter of them and their excessive exertions in Play-tays the Foundation of Oneumorie Complaints - Oth Transitions from Childhood to Puberty, and from Ouberty to Manhood, - 9th The Tyranny, of Schoolmasters Subjects Children, to Diseases. 10th Idlences in the Formale Sex, disposes

them to very distressing Disorders -11 - The prevailing Fashions among them, Such as not covering this Breasts sufficientlyhaving their Clothes too Tight, and wearing Enormous Custions - these produce partial Circulation, Pains, Cholie, Asthma, & Consumption - Some Visited a Gentle -- boman, who wasvery much troubled with the headach and was never releived from it till she removed a large bushion from her head \_ Cloathing in Dress, not suited to the weather - How many bought are produced for want of Clothing, the lower parts of bornen - Nomen should wear Flannel Drawers - Linen is said to be less wholesome, worn next the Skin, than Flannel - The Roman army, word Flannel . I were by that means more healthy - 19th Dancing -Heat, Cold, Dryness. Moisture, Exusive quantities of water, & a Dry atmosphere, me all Causes, which predispose to Diseases\_

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Food to be healthy, should be made up of a mixture of animal & Vegetable - Tea und Coffee, when strong, affect particularly the Newous System - Certain Condiments as Pichels, and falt, taken in large quan: : lities, produce Induced Debility at Dys = : pepsia - excepive quantities of Spices, produce Diseases of the Stomach, acids produce the Chotic, and Drinks taken in large quantities, and of a bad quality, as Som wines produce the Gout\_ Mine is the Carent of the Cont Shiritous Liquors which are so destructive to Mankind enter into the Body, tike the wil Shirit, into the Swine, at the head of a Precipice, and produce Devas= : tation, & barious Disorders - it produces Sichness at the Stomach, Bloting -Sore Legs, Burning of the Palmis of the hands & Feat, Droher Chilehry, Shoplery Palse - Court Le J-

Drinks, particularly taken in the Morning, and at the time of Catingare hurtfullby disolving the Food, & causing it to pas too soon out of the Body. I thereby hindering the claboration of all the Nutritions parts Therefore those who Drink a great deal. the during Meals, become very soon hungry again, Drinking health's when we are Eating is a very permisons, & bad buston-It has been doubted whether Spiritous Liquors are best drank . before a Mealor after. however it is evident, that when strong Beer or any Spiritons Liquor is drank before meal - a preternatural appetite is baused by its Stimulus on the Stomach; I therefore this appetite, by promtingus to take in a large Quantity of animal Food, will make it very dangerous; on amount of the except of Stimulating & Powers. & the tendency to Indirect Debility. The State of the hir; as its Sensible, and Insensible Qualities, is a Fertile Scource of Diseases \_ The Sonsible qualities of thelin,

are Heat, Cold, Moisture and Dryness-By the Insensible we mean Miasmata, and Contagion. Heat is the Grand agent, in Pature, it artuates the Principle, of Life in Animals & begetables; and forms the Elements, it is a posselive quality, and derived from the Sun \_ 62 of heat Stimulates the Body in middle Age. In Old Age it requires 70 or 75 to be equally Comfortable - The reason why Old People, think the Winter Colder, now; than formally is because they have a deficiency of that Stimulus, & Beat, which they holsefred when young; see Nove, on Heal to. Cold is a negative Quality, Deanied by the absence of Heat - It is a Sedative, and diminishes the bige, of hollow befselsandacts by destroying the Excitement. of the System - The invigoration which we fell, when a bool Day, succeeds a Hot Day in Summer, is said to be owing to

the Stimulant Cower, of the Cold, Bracing, wh the Body . - To this Janswer No -For when the Excitement is raised to a high Degree, by the heat of the Day, and bookness in the Dir succeds that, it only acts whom the Body in that State; by diminishing the Excitement, and thereby taking of the Indirect Debility Languor which attend Summer heats Moisture is the frequent Scource of Diseases Dryness of the atmosphere, is unfavourable to Asthma, bough, Consumption & Febrile Diseases; are produced chiffy by Miasmata -The action of atternate heat and bold, produces many Disorders - which dis = : covery marks an Illustrious ara in the history of Medicine - and for which we are indebted to the Ingenious I Brown Lature 4th We shall proceed to innumerate, the Remote and Oredisposing Causes of Diseases -

Different States of the Mind produce Disorders\_ either from an excessive, or deficient action ofit Thinking is a Stimulus, but when protracted toolong, or when indulged too intensely pro-. duces Indirect Debility, which shows itself, first in the Stomach in Dyspepina & afterwards in Universal affections of the Nervous System, Carticular Cassions us, Loy, & Mirth, from their Irregular actions, are a fruitfull Scource of Diseases. They act by inducing Direct, or Indi-: rect Debility, - Fatigue always follows the latter, & Low Spirits generally the first. Grief. Fear, Sense of Shame, and Guilt, have: ing nothing positive in their actionthey art as Sedutives .. their action is generally gradual, but sometimes Sudden so as to bring on Death - (a bornan in this lity Debt is frequently the Canse of many Diseases. There are Certain amusements which predishore to Diseases, such as Hunting, Garning & Threw a Case of Homophis from Hunting . - Certain Literary Pursuits, where the Understanding is very much lox = : craised produce Diseases, depending whom,

Indirect Debility The benereal appetite causes Destructive Ravages among Manhind .. Certain adventitions Diseases are brought on by the Use of Tobaco; This Substance istruly Stimulating, & is analogous to Sht Liquors, dimo and Opium By its exceptive Stimulating Power it causes Indirect Debility - -Mans appetite, for it is not natural, but entirely Artificial - Its effects whom the human body are various - It injures inlap Digestion, by wasting that quantity, of tist Saliva, which so necessary for it; & Destroys. tudal the Jone of the Stomach - producing Syshepsia - It injures the Taste by des = troying its natural Properties, Starts directly on the Newous System in produ = ing Newous Disorders - Headach, -Shoplery, Epilepsy, Calsy, & are pro-· duced, sometimes by an Excessive lese of Tobaco - Himpairs the Memory, and · Causes Fremois of the Extremetics -The base of for John Oringle is a fact, infavour of this, he used to take a great quantity of Smuff during the Day,

and became thereby subject to frequent Fromos, by observing several Die of apoplexy, who made use of it he left it off which restored him again to a good State of Health and what was very bur prizing this Centlemans Memory was much impaired, by using, Smiff, but after discontinuing the practice was totally restored - Tobacco is necessary as a Medicine. It is made use of after meals; sometimes to compose the Stormark, and afist Digestion - but instead of this it is the Cause of Indigestion; by wasting the Saliva, - it is used formatimes to assist, the Intellectual Opperations by its Stirmulus, its seems more probable that it Supplies the want of Ideas - There are certain Classes of Men, who use a large Quantity of it. Fear, and Danger, create a desire for Tobaco, particularly armong Soldiers and Sailors. the latter in wet beather, - The Ohymeal effects of Tobacco, are injurious, to the Month, Teeth Lips & There are particular modes of using, Tobacco (vig) Smifing, Chewing and Smoaking, - thewing, I Smoaking appear from their effects. to be the most injurious - - Smoaking

through a long like, is less injurious . than that of : Segars - on account of the Smoke from the Segar, being admitted into the Mouth, in a much more heated, and Airimonious State than from a long pipe, the Consequences. arising from it are, the loofening of the Veeth and Coroding of the Gums; the acid humour which arises with the Smoke Stim : - ulates the adjacent parts, & Courses Thirst, that cannot be allayed by water - Somfing impairs the boice; I the general effects of Tobacco - in Creating thirst; and producing a Love for Spiritors Drinks -- It has an in: fluence whom the Morals & Manners of the People, because, 1 - The use of Tobacco mili= tates against good Manners - 2- The Use of Tobacco is not connected with Cleanlines -3 - It disposes to Idleness - Eustorn frequently blends things of an Opposite Nature -Christianity ought to declaim, landly against get Christians . Chew , Smoke and Snuff , If a Man takes a Pinch of Sounds every twenty Minutes, he will in Thirty years.

lose, Forty two Days, five hours, I some odd " Seconds - Poison seems to be a relative Jum, to this - . If we attend to what Travellers say, we shall find it is the Food of an Ugly Beast, in the Desarts of Africa; called the Rock Goat; Me find that Insects, Cows, Sheep, Goats, Ve all avoid it. and may the Students of the Colledge of Philad a not only be distinguished for their Milities in Medicine; but for their abhorrence of Rum, and Tobaico\_ The too frequent use of Opinion; is a Course of Disease - the daily experience of the Turks prove by its frequent use; a bause of many Disorders, such as Tremors, & Diseases of the like hinden By its long use, it brings on General Debility - Sallow Complexion, premature Old age, and at length Death, ensues \_ Night air, Commerce, Abstin-: ence, Marke are fruitfull Scources of Dis-: cases\_ Lecture 5 Diseases, are necessary for human Hah. · hinch as - 1 - They excite us to the

Study of anatomy; and Natural History. from which we arguire new insight into the powers of our Ercator, and New reasons for adoring his Goodness -2 - They stir us who to an Enquiry, into the opperations of Nature, in the Animal, Vegetable, & Mineral Kingdoms\_ 3- By giving rise to a Shirit of Enguing, they Cultivate, & Invigorate the Powers of the Mind ... 1the They alone breate that Charity which endureth Forever; I which has established Hospitals. & alms Houses, & Dispensaries, those alters of Benevolence. 5th Without them, Health would be insiped. as the painfull Heats of Summer, and bolds of winter are necessary to render the Tem-- perature of Spring delightfull; as Darkness gives Charms to Light, as Deformity ronders Beauty Captivating - as Evil is newsany to lead us to Good and as Error Servesonly to enhance the Love & Charms of Touthe -So in tike manner Diseases are nucessary by way of Contrast to impart arclish for health

6th They render more easy the passage, from Life, into Death and less Torible and distressing to Survivors . -7th They improve the dishorition of Man to birtue & thence promote human Haps = hines . - Hence we see . 1 - The Dignity of our Profession \_ 2. We are led to look wh and admire the Supreme Director, of Events in all things - being Confidant that wall partial Evils, universal Good, all Discord Harmony not understood. Practice of Physic -The Practice of Physic teaches us the ban= -des of Diseases, & Cine \_ A Disease is that Condition of the Body in which the Functions are performed with Difficulty or not at all . -The Causes of Diseases are divided into, 1. The Remote . 33- Occasional acretting 12 Predisposing, 4 Proximate Causes A Symtom, is an apparent Deviation from the natural State of Health \_\_\_ Symtoms are divided into three hinds,

(vir) Symtoms of the Disease, Symtoms of the Latie Cause, and Symtoms of Symtoms. The Symtoms of the Disease arise from the Remote Cause the Symtoms of the Cause from the Predisposing - the Syntoms of Symtoms from the busional, and Predisposing Comses ... disafet In Pleurisy Jain. Foogs, and bough, 4,00 are symtoms of the Disease\_ 11,000 Coryza, or Angina is a Symtom fabante. meth Difficult Respiration, caused by Pain, is a have d Symtom of Symtoms .... The Animal Functions are, Sensation, and Intellectual Opperations & -The bital Functions are Respiration, Circulation & The Natural Functions are Digestion, Chylification, Autrition, and Secretion\_ The Diagnosis, is the distinction of Dis-: eases from each other by taking all the Symtoms collectively --Orognosis, is the declaration of the Ifme fa Disorder from the State of the Symtoms, Diseases, are divided into Ideopathin.

and Symtomatic. the Angina is Ideo: hathir & the Globus Historieus. Symtomatic of Historia .... Diseases are also Natural, & Artificial . - Fevers come under the head of Matural Diseases, & the Diseases of Indians \_ In De Sydenhams time, of Matural diseases; these were 66,000 of the remaining 34,000 were artificial at present there are only 10,000 \_ Natural Diseases as Fevers \_ Inflam and the other go, ooo, artificial, hence Physicians have doubted the beracity of Sydenham. Artificial Diseases are the Ofshring of Luxuryand the heuliar modes of bivilization ... The principle Indication of Cource, is founded whon an aumate knowledge of the Proximate Cause, - Diseases are bured by Natural, and Notificial Remedies --The Natural Remedies, are the Powers, and opherations of Nature - The Artificial Remodies are taken from the Matina Medica Diseases are General & Local from their affecting the whole System, or a part of it - Fever is a General Disease - Cancer is a Local & General Disease -Schirrus is a Local Disease, - Opthalmia -

and Phlegmon, are first Local, & then General. by the The only Outlets of our Existence, are Old Age, In the following Lectures I shall treat of. 1. Fivers \_ 2 - Hemorrhages \_ 3 - 6 vanthe-: mata Ist Oroflewia -5 the Nervous Dis-: cases . 6 th Dinases from the Effusion Mir, and water \_7 to Diseases which affect the Ex = ternal harts of the Body to which I shall add the Diseases of Women, Children, and Old People & Negroes \_ and the Diseases of the old & New Testament tevers .\_ Intre. The Characteristics of a Fever are, a frequent Pulse, comeing on after some Degree of bold Shivering Considerable Heat: many of the Functions injured the Strength of the Limbs especially diminished shall begin with the Proximate Cause of Fevers - Tobject to Morbifu Matter, as being the Profimate Cause of Fevers, because 1 - Fevers are produced from Causes which cannot be supposed to enter the Blood, as Fear \_ 2 - Fevers are bured by Electricity Lightning There is but one kind of continues fever, viz Typhus

3. Fevers are bured without Evacuations, as by the Bark, \_ 4th In Fevers, no acrimony is perceived in the Sweat, or Urine \_\_\_ 5th The Sweats & Sediment in the Urine Proximate . - Abcebes have been unged, as a proof of Morbifer Matter in Fevers, but they are only the Consequences; not the Course of Fever, they are produced from the diminished action, on the Extreme befsels they own in Maria - hence they cannot arise from Lentor, in a Disease; which does not arise from Contagion \_\_\_ In the following Lectures, I shall deliver my own Theory of Diseases; & here I lay it down as a Simple proposition - that all Diseases, depend whon predisposing Debility; except Poisons. Mounds &: The predispoing Courses of all Fevers is Debility The Occasional Causes we Gold, Moisture Fear, Intemperance and Fatigue all these produce Debility - & that in proportion, to the predisposition, to Disease, Habit, Climatel's there is the construction of the land and the season

All general Discuses depend whom the same predisposing Debility - Inflamatory Diseases depend \_ 1. On the Stimulus of Beat -2-On External biolence . 3- On the Mechanial and Chimical action, of extraneous Substances -11th On the increased impetus of the Blood to to bold in a degree not equal to the production of Gangrene - that bold is debilitating trenot may be proved, by attending to the Similarity of the effects of Heat, and Cold on the human Body - 1 - Thus the Inhabitants of the best Indies, & the North, exhibit Similar Dinases of Debility. 2. The Survey rages in both Countries -3 - Actual Experiment confirms the Truth of this Doctrine - This refers to the Experim ent of Dr Browns, two Students - One of them immers'd timself in Snow . the Syntoms of Debility followed on till the Pulse could no longer be felt -- The same happened to another who placed himself in the same manner, in Snow toold water. Lecture 6th The Proximate Cause of all Fevers, is -That it pasm is not the proximate cause, is inferred - from it continued fever's continuing after the spasm of the extreme Vchell's, as

an Irregular Action, in the Arterial System; from a deficiency, or except of Action of the Moving or Vital Powers - This irregular action of the arterial System, is a Convulsion of the Musular Fibres of those befores which constitute them -This Doctrine may receive some additional strength, from the consideration, of the following parti: 1. Convulsions are preceded by Debility -So are Fevers\_ II In Convulsions there is a justing of the Arterial System perceived by the Fingers . . So there is in Fovers\_ III From the Analogy between Fevers, and Convulsions of the Nervous System - as 1. Previous Debility takes place in Convulsions, So in Fevers 2 - Tromors precede Convulsions \_ So they do in Fevers \_\_ There is in Convulsions, a Coldness of the Extremetics of their is in Fevers 4 - Convulsions, with are attended with except of Irregular action . - or defect of Regular action, the Arteries \_\_ So are Fevers. periods. So do Fever - - Dregular Fraguently appears by copious sweating, is releived

6th Convulsions impair the Functions of the Brain - So do Fevers \_\_\_ 7th Convulsions are attended with alternate action & Remission - So are Fevers -It In Convilsions of the Nervous System, there are intermediate Degrees of action They so there are in Fevers - Jappen in Chilepry & Hysteria A Plats From a review of all these Considerations, the Proximate Cause of all Fevers appears, to be an Irregular action, in the arterial System, from excep, or defect of action, in the moving powers. We come next to speak of the, Exiting Causes -These are direct, or indirect Stimuli -The indirect Stimulants are the abstraction of the Direct \_ Excitement, & Excitability, are sometimes converted into each other for instance In Drowning there is a total abstraction of Existement, and the greatest accumulation of Excitability - In Jonic Madnes Excitability is almost entirely or converted into Excitement the Extremeties excite That Orinciple in the System, which resists Disease, appears to be a blind principle,

of the Body; I may be called a vis motrix Vatura Heat is the principle exciting power he Minters Twen I - They are unknown. in Countries, which are uniformly bold, a Marm -- as the Minter Fevers of Chufsia, and Sweden are rather of the Septic Kind\_ 2'- They generally appear in the Spring, and Fall, after Changes, in Temperatures of the Air -3 - Clemisis generally attack Ceople in the Night, after getting into a warm Bed\_ 4th In Intermittents the application of heat frequently gives this Fever, an Inflamatory turn - hence we often see Patients , who enter our Hospitals, with Twees purchy Intermittent, from the warm thof the Boomin which stoves are hept - have them puton, an Inflammatory appearance -6th bold increases the appetite which diffores us to take in too great a quantity of howthe System. I this is an existing bause of Inflam-: rishing food - which creates a fullness, in

34 A Horse will cal more in a bold, thana Marm Stable - hence the Custom of the Germany of Building their Stables, next to their Dwelling Courses ... From the opperation of all these Courses, the befsels become more tense, & herhals more Dense - and are filled with a greater quanto Inflammatory Diseases are the young Laborious People & those who use biolent Exercise, as Scating & they are most com: mon in the Country - Sometimes they arise from Direct Debility, as in the bity, after a long him of bold weather \_\_ They are almost unknown in High Life, The manners of the Luxurious dispose thern rather to Diseases of the Nervous kind-There are Inflammations without action, these are the Internal & arise from want Excitability. Note, here a hapage from In Inin was read, giving an Account of the Dry Belly ach, and its method of Cure) ---The Symtoms of this irregular Action in the liste: - rial System are, pains of the Head -Dry, Shise, partial Sweats, Pulse hard, full, & Jerhing, Dry, and White Tonge, borniting, Thirst, Costiveness

and high bolower line, Tremors & boldness of the Extremeties; huntian to Convulsions & Fevers-The Chilly Fit & Sprasm, are not parts of the Fever, and are only accidental Concomitants of Debility - they are Symtoms of an approach. ing Fever, and depend whom a recess of Blood from the Cahillary befrets Arteries, into the internal parts - the befsels on the extreme hauts by that means contracting thro, a hind of Mechanical Necessity - W From whence is the excess of Irregular actions in Inflamma story Fevers, succeeding Debility Why is not the Convulsion in the arterial System proportioned to the Existing Powersa Calmat dea, which is owing to Debility in the winds - frequently preceds biolint Storms - here there is no proportion between the Cause, and the Motion produced \_\_\_ a Single Castor Oil Mut: the thrown wh by borniting will broduce a Disease, which will last for many Mechs and alyrain Holand introduced into the Eye, will produce wonderfull effects, which are not proportioned to its Cause -

It may seem strange, that such biolint effects, should proceed from such trifling bauses - But to understand this, we must turn our attention to the spherations of Nature in other parts of the System In the Matural - Moral and Political Worlds - We whall there, every where see the same proportion between the bause, and Effect - Nature is one - For we observe in the Political Bodies, an improdent toord, proceeding from a persons month, may be the bause of a Accountion in a State -

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Lecture, 7th

He next enquire into other Fevers; as the Synochus which happens in Primitting)

Fevers, aucompanied with Except of action in the begining, but Defect towards the End - In Intermittent Fevers. There is Irregular action — In the Typhus Mition, there is a little except of Irregular Action, but great defect of regular — In the Typhus Gravior, Persons sometimes fall down, Dead whom the first attack — The absence of a Chills, indicates the atmost Debility,

and the most pasive State of the bis motrix, the shall now return to the bure of Inflami-iatory Fevers The indication of Cure, in Inflamatory Fevers, must be taken -1. From a knowledge of the predishosing and Remote Causes - steady regard being had to the Season, and previous Epidernie-Tearlationa, pertakes of this Inflammatory Diathesis, which is very necessary to attend to \_ 22 From the Symtoms of Inflammation attending the Disease; as great Tophical pain Coftweness &c. I From a knowledge of the Age, and Constitution of the Patient as the young athletic, & Laborious, are most Subject to them -4th From a knowledge of the Outients previons habits, with reshert to Disease -Cleurisies are aft to become habitual. a Cerson died of the 15th Fit of Cleurising and there is a person in this bity, who has had 24 attacks of it 5th By attending to the Country; or Late blace of Residence of the Patient\_

30, an American in London; will bear a tops of more Blood, than a Citizen in London a base of an American Gentleman, in London attended by DE Fothergill, & being Blid too sharingly, in consequence had is mil an abecto former, which broke Inwardly and Outwardly - probably if he had been Worke Bled more treely it would have prevented the formation of the abeefs - he recovered his Health only by travelling three years, in the South of Carolina. De Hillary suggests the importance of at-tending to this - he says those in the South, will not bear Bleeding so well as those from the North - he observes that in the west Indies, atthe and Swelled Legs, succeed Intermittents-5th From the Oulse which is hand, jerking, and full, without much quickness, being seldom higher than an 100 -We shall now give some Directions with rishest to the pulse \_ 1 - The Oulse should be felt, with the Fingers, not the Thumb It should be felt with the same hand; which show The the Right by that means you may obtain a better knowledge of the pulse. by habituating yourselves to one hand only

39, 2- The Oulse is Slowest when we lie onour Backs quicker on the Side and quickest; when we dit who, or Stand by the Fire\_3-It is Sower in Heep than at any other time, and rendered always quicker, by a full meal 14th Passions of the Mind influence the Aulse, as Hohe, Fear, Anger, Doy & Hohe byits Stimulating hower increases it, and Fear by its Debilitating hower, diminishes its action, 5th Different positions of the arm influence the pulse 'tis best felt when the arm is in a State of Oronation \_ reshert should be had that no pressure be whom the arm, when the pulse is felt \_ 6th The State of Sensation in a Physician being Different, in different postures: he ough therefore to feel the Oulse in the same position of Body Sitting is the best position - Thutting the Eyes, and remaining in Silence, whilst the Oulse is examined, is of great advantage, for by the quiescence, of one or more of the Senses, the densen of Feeling, is more Concen: : trated by that means, we can judge better, 7th It is quicker in Infancy than Old age, In Oto people, it is aft to Stohand is scarcely

40 quickened by Inflammatory Fevers\_ Morgagni, says it becomes more Regular in Diseases, in Old Ocople, In Fevers, it will become fuller, but searcely, quicker - the. Slowness arises from the want of Excitability, The pulse should be felt in both arms, because the artery Sometimes runs on the Ulna, I sometimes on the back of the hand, and Radius - tastly allowance ought to be made for exhorme of the arm to bold, and heat, for the Stimulating Properties of heat and the Sedative Effects of Cold, make a material Difference in the State of the hulse, - the hulse may be stronger, in one arm, than the other \_ The Pulse is the Dial Plate, of Sickness\_ Habit will produce a great knowledge of it I concive more is to be known , respecting a Disease, from the hulse, than probably any one other Symtom. Hyppocrates, Galen, and belsus first excited the attention of Physicians to it \_ It is Susprizing De Brown neglects the State of the Oulse - Hardness, and and Doundness of the pulse, are of more Consequence,

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and more to be attended to than quickness, The pulse should not be felt immediately, after recommending Bleeding - Thank known the Pulse, which before was very full & hand; become low and scarce perceptable as the following inflance will Illustrate I was called to a Lady, labouring under an accute Hepatitis, with a full and hard hulse; but whom advising, Bleeding, her bounte-: name became pale, her pulse scarcely herceptible, . The was violently agitated, and the trace of a bein, could not be seen whom enquiring into the bance of her apparent distress, She informed, that The never has been bled; and had a dread of that Opperation, Notwithstanding my endeavours to reconcile it to her The obstinately refused to submit - the bonseg: : nence of which was, that her Liver, Suh = : purated, and She finally Languisted, and Died, of that difagrecable and Diffresing Disease \_\_ Lecture of 1- Credisposing delitity, a weak Existement from 1 Ramore Cause which is got! efflurie

42 2. Predisparing cause or debility Ixxigular Excitemen June Lacreaced Excitability - Morbid Action - or - In 3. Stimulating powers, specially Heat, --4th Toregular Action, of the Arterial System -Are there any means of preventing Diseases when they make their approach - Yes -Are there any means of predicting them, Yes, as a disselish for Tobacco when aus = - tomed to it - Burning in the halms of the mater hands wher in the Consumption \_ Frightfull Dreams preiced the Rydrouthalus Small Stools, preced the Dysentary a Sickness of the Stomach & Goldness of the extremeties, preced the Gout - Lightness of the head, and false Vision preced the Ciles - Vain in the Back, The promonotory Symtoms of Inflamatory Fever, are 1 Costivenes 2-a Since of bearines, - 3 Dulnes of the Faculties -4th Oreternatural appetite, or a defect of it, 5th Pain in the Limbs \_ All these Symtoms, plainly indicate Debility in the System which is broved by certain Stimuli preventing Are there any means of preventing, In -- flammatory Fevers, when the above Sym:

warn us of its approach 2 ges -1- By acst - 2 - By fasting from gross, and nourishing aliment 3 By direct stimuli and Cordial Drinks these must be only used in a forming State of the Fever after Irregular Action has taken place, these preventatives are impropen Bydrin = : hing a fint of wine whey - Joaking my Feet & in a forming State of an Inflam = : matory Fever - Thave been able to strangleit. 4th Ochaps Opinion would remove this Dis: order in its Birth by its Stimulating howers taking of the Debility in the Systemhere the stimulus, should be accomodated to the degree of Debility in the Body 5th and lastly - drinking warm herb Jeas, Bathing the Feet in warm water, and making use of Hartshorn The Remedies are, Natural, or Artificial, the 1- have been much magnified, by the followers of Hoppocrates - The hower of Patine are not to be depended whom - I would with resolve her opperations, into Physical Neces Nature often destroys Life, if left to hewelf in Fevers, by except, or deficiency of action.

The same Idea, may be extended to Shoplexy to will She often sends pain, which is not proportioned to the Danger - I believe that the opperations of Nature, are as truly Mechanical; as the Laws of Gravitation - Electricity Magnetism and I think we could show, as much Soul, or Inteligence to exist in Fire, air, or Water, as in the Opperations of Nature \_\_ The general Indication of Cure in Inflam: matory Fevers, is \_ To diminish Exceps, of Irregular action - or Morbid Excitement, in the Arterial System, This is done-The Blood letting, the following remarks, on Bloodletting are proper - 1 - The Blood should be drawn from a large Orrifice - Sydenham, Sosewed that more releif was obtained, when Bloodletting was performed in an Horizontal hofting \_ 2 The Blood should always be drawn from the arm - because we derive more advantage from it, than from the Foot - when it is draws from the feet, it is permitted to flow in loater, and we may by that means be deceived; with respect to the quantity taken - There is no reason, that should promt us, to Blied women in the Feet - Derivation & Revulsion are Lostrines,

long exploded -- -- What Circumstance should determine the quantity of Blood to be drawn -The Prelist obtained, the Pulse & the appearance of the Blood, - What is the proper quantity tobelet Cleghorn used to take 20 3 . Thave followed Syd= : enhams method to Bleed moderately & Repeatedly from 10 to 92 of, and administer Burges on the Days I do not Bleed\_ as Crom. Tart. Sal. Glaub. Glysters of Warm Water & To what quantity may Blood be drawn - It is Sup. : posed a middle Sized Man has told of Blood in his System - From 60 to do and an lood, have been taken away with Advantage - and in the base, fan Officer bounded at the Battle of Prince Town, by a Ball thro' the Lungs, Itook an 12003, anohe had loft about 2003 on the Field before who recovered, and is in Good bealth at present -Is Bleeding proper in all bases ages - Yes \_ Old People, & likewise Children, bear Bloodetting well .... Town pays that Children, have only Diseases of Direct Debility - But I do not agree with him, in that vespect-The except of irregular action is tels in Children. from their being less exposed, to the Courses, productive of the Disease.

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:46 Children have more Excitability than Old persons - but it soon exhausted. Pleurisy), may be known in a Child, by its brying when prefoed on the Side the pain being thereby increased ... Is Bleeding proper at all times in Women -Yes It is proper, even at the Time of Monstruction for the System, is then in a more Excited State, It is thewise proper in Oregnancy; for in that State, the System is more disposed to an Inflam: matory Diatheris . It has the Authority of De Sydenham to recommend it. II Remedy is the application of Cool Dir; there is no general Inle for its applicationit lessens Excitement; and of course dimin ishes irregular action - the degree ought to be proportioned to the excitement of the System I would forbid it, in meumonia, and Measles; when Debility attends - It appears to be, only a proper remedy, where have Inflammata Diatheris prevails - connected with Goot ain, Sitting wh in a Chair is usefull -1. It delivers the Body from the Stimulus of its means applied - More book air is by that

3. Riding and walking are too Stimula. ting, but sitting wh is usefull, by the attendation of the Muscles producing a gentle Stimulus, and thereby wearing down the Excitement III, Remedy is Emetics - bomiting leftens exceps of action, and determines to the Sur : face of the Body, Tartan Emetic is to be pre: - fered to any other antimornial preparation, Tartar Cometic in small doses, to the amount of 16 hart of a grain, taken every hour, mixed with Sal Gland. is excellent to determine to the Surface of the Body - The Seneta Snake root; is a kind of begetable Tart. Emot, it excites Nansea & Sweating it Sweats without olimulating, which makes it an excellent Remedy, It was first introduced into birginia. IV. Neutral Salts, Nitre is one of the best, Vit, Tart. Sal. Gland, and Shts minder. This last is the weakest V, By avoiding all Stimulating powers, as, 5. The Stimulus of Thinking: Business should beatmitted into the room \_\_\_

News of every hind should be kept from the patient, and a Loquacious Murse is always to be avoided \_ 2 The Stimulus flight \_ litum 3 - The Stimulus of Noise .. 4th The Stirrulus of Animal & other Food mato of a Stimulating Nature should be abs -: tracted - The Diet should consist of Saleh, Dago, Vanada, weak Broths - there are tobe used according to the State of the Disease, Panada is as good as any -5th The Stimulus of thirst - this is to be obviated, by Dilnent Drinks \_ the drinks ought to be those which are agreeable; and not of a Stimulating quality, Mak Fear, as Sage, and Balon - Barley Water, & Drinks of aid Tellies - weak Anneh Dried Cherry water, made by pouring Boiling water whon the therries - Raw apples sliced, & Boiling water housed on them, make a very agree. able Drink Tamarind, and Foart & Water, Should the Drinks, be always Cold, or warm? they, should neither bold nor warm; but in a State between both, The temperature Feelings of the patient. - -

In Diseases of excess of action, bold water, taken into the Stomach; has the effect of determining to the Surface of the Body -When we are in Doubt, whether the Inflam: matory Diatheris, is in a pure, and unmixed State, we should give Doinks moderately warm In Inflammatory affections of the Lungs, after a few days, bold Drinks, are injurious \_ Are Sudorifies proper -No they injure, in Inflammatory Diseases -Are Blisters proper in this Disease - They are improper in the Begining, but may be used with advantage in the blose of the Lisease - except in Local determinations; Is warm bathing proper - It is only proper before the Fever, is formed, but in: forces after the formation of it -Is Opium proper a No., Is Mercury proper I It may be so, under certain Restrictions\_ Morenry has a two fold Opperation; - 1- as a General Evacuant, 2 As a diffisible Stimulant, The first of these acts only on the alimen= tany Canal; & is given in large Doses -

The Second acts on the Lymphatic and Arterial System; and is given in Small doses -In this Disease, Mercury then, is only to be given as a purge; and should be exhibited in large doses; for when given in Small doses it acts on the Arterial System, producing Inflammatory Diathesis, All inflammations tend to Resolution, beat, Suppuration, a Gangrene - the bure of dation Inflammatory Diseases, depend whom, Resolution, Are the passions usefull in Inflammatory Diseases - One Fact of them I will mention in the next Leture - The Indians of this Country, Care a Cleurisy; by Suspending Mache themselves, to a dimb of a Tree; by the ann. - here the Excitability is by that means accumulated. ecture. 9th We shall now proceed to consider the hemote and Predisposing, Gayses of Fevers; with excess of irregular & deficiency of Regular action, not depending whom boldthe Stir acts by its Sensible & Insensible Qualities\_ 1. Marsh Coffervia -

Luman Efluvia, \_3\_ Cold \_ 4th Except of Heat, 5th Fear 6th Grief, The Certain Specific Contagions for formach Oth Certain Stimuli, applied to the Stomach and Bowels I, Marsh Effluria - this is produced by Heat, and moisture - hence they own only, in the fall. Moisture is necessary, as well as Heat, to produce offeria, hence Innums : dations from Great Rivers, joined with very dry Summers, are favourable to Inter: mittents Fevers ... This Effluria was Sup: hosed to be of an Animal Sature - but Expe= riments prove it to be of a begetable Nature. for Diseases are not more common, near Grave Gards than other places ---Ma Howard, says in Marvaills, the Bodies after dying of the Olaque, have been handled without injury This Effluria rises were cheifly near Rivers; were their assent is not prevented by Trees\_It follows butting down the Trees -- hince bountries become liable to Diseases, when they are blearing, and disappear in proportion as Cultivation, is advanced. His a Singular Fact that a quick Succession, and minture of different airs,

ital will broduce Disease, when either dlone would not, their a Person going from an impure to a here air, will be affected, as in a Sich room, or Hospital, when he has been exposed to a number of Contagions; Vinhaling a number of noxious Effluria; will fell, no inconvenience from it while there in but will very often be attacked, with a Comiting and Fever. whenever he returns to the fresh ain, This occurred to me several times during the Late wan, in the Military Hospitals -The Citizens are frequently taken sick if they stay in the Country till the Efluvia arises - Old people frequently die, when removed from aqueish Countries; for the Stimulus of the Contagion in them horoduces healthy Existement a many Mene without injury while the same quantity on another unaccostorned to it would produce Indirect Debility - a mixture of Different hinds of Breath, and Perspiration is often the Cause of Fever and that of the Outrid kind as an instance of this. Da Houles relates, that he knew four young, New being Seized,

with a putrid Fever, three of whom Died, from only applying their Ears occasionally to a hole in the Floor, fan upper hoom. which served to bentilate the place; where the House of Commons sat, and whose Debates they were employed to take down, which they heard by occasionally applying their Gars, to the hole, - the frequently find a Nausea occasioned by being in a Room, which is full of the Breath's of different persons, and noxious Smells - a mixture of Sea, and Land Fir is prejudicial to some persons. this I was made certain of by a dea baht with whom I cropsed the atlantiche informed me that at a certain time; he know when he was nigh Lund, altho no Bottom would be felt by the read, & from this Correstance (vit) his Catching Cold which he told me happened to him, whenever he came to the Line where the Sea & Land, ajr Joined -Dr Porcival informs us too, that when he was at Searborough, where hi went for the benefit of the Sea air, for a Consumption Complaint, he got much worse by walking every Day. along the Sea Shore \_ but when he ascended

to a neighbouring high Hill where he was above the Current of Land Niv - he received that of the Sea in its pure State; got much Better What is the nature of marsh offenia. Some facts would seem to prove that its Bad effects, are owing to insects - But it seems very probable that it the putrefaction of animal, but of Vegetable Substances, which is the Course of the Bad effects of miasmata for M. Howard, remarks, that at Smyma, the number of those, who Died, were so great. that they could not all be Buried for some Days. The Consequence of which was; that they putrified - the Stench of whose Bodies, paped several times thro' the Governors house without any of his Family being affected with it and it is also remarkable that Fevers are not so prevalent, about Sloughter houses, as about Conds -1. Human Effluria. - mortifying as it may be to the human pride; it is never the less true that we enjender Diseases, within our own Bod the Diseases arising from this Course, is pro-- duced in barious ways --1- It is produced from want of Cleanliness, herhaps inon favours the production fit

more than Woolen - 2 It is produced from Confinement; especially in a broad. this is Supposed to produce the Plage, in Egypt, at the flowing of the Mile -It is said that the plaque arises in this way. almost every year in Constantinople, where the people crowd together, to enjoy the Luxury of the hot rooms & It was the banse of the mortality in the military Hospitals \_ It sometimes produces Fatal effects in Schools - It is produced from, low begetable Diet; or beauty animal Tood, \_\_ 4th From depression of Mind -Can a human Body infect itself, From Effluria generated in it. \_ Yes it can -The fluids stagnating in the Extreme befsels and Becoming acrid, may produce a Direct Stimulant to the Body the Sail Lever, is so frequently produced -III. Cold, is a universal predisposing banse of Fever by its debilitating power , render ing the Miasmuta more effectual in produring their action - the Circumstances are, 1 . Its Intensity - 2 Its Denation, 3. It's Combination with Moisture.

56 5 th Its atternation with heat -6th Meahness of the Body of its usual Heattulon MA Oth The Body being exhosed to Heat & loold, ban bold produce Fever, without the boncurport to rence of Effluria ? Yes there are Fevers from Cold, without any Exhalation as the Inter -II, She mittents which appear in the spring, arise from bold, and not from march miasmata, IV. Heat, The excess of this produces Feven, by Causing Indirect Debility - tideo V. Fear, is another Course producing, Fever, by Causing Direct Debility . The Rague it is observed always beize, most; when it first appears in a place - Because when the Dis= ease has prevailed for some time\_ People loose in some degree that fear; which it first excited - hence Physicians & Sourses, escape it generally - because from their diens : hation, they are forced to divest themselves, of that fear of the Disease; which it firster = cited in others \_\_ The Fever produced by it, is frequently attended, with Chilly fits, heat, and thirst, balled the bannon Fever-VI- Grief, is a strong, predisposing bause,

to Fevers, Can it alone produce Fever yesthe fever is induced by the Removal of all other Courses; as the Stimulus of Hoohe; Doy & Mephitic air, and Poisons, and perhaps Light= - ring produce Levers they art by inducing, Indirect Debility ... VIII, Specific Contagions . There are not so numerous, and so often productive of Disease, as was once supposed - they are the Scource of Several Diseases - (big) Gatarrh, Small Pox, Measles &c ecture 10-VIII, Certain hinds of aliment, & Indigestible food retained too long, in the Stormach induce fevers - Meat and Fish when heht too long, and in that bondition, taken into the Stomach will be the means, of inducing Febrile Symtoms - and Fish, even when fresh, will sometimes produce the Same Complaints ... Eruption and intolerable Itahing, in consequence of his having the preceeding day eaten a hearty meal of bod Fish \_ bertain Poisons received. produce fever. San Efforcounce upon the Shin -

The following Considerations, are worthy fattention-1. Thatall Contagions Diseases except Catarra, are peculiar to the Human Species . Thus, it was remarkable, that when the Claquerages at Marseilles, the Dogs who liched the Sores of those ill with it, were not in the least affected with the 2 - There are Contagions which are peculiar to to Certain animals, and not to the human Species - thus bows, Horses, and Sheep, have have each some peculiar Diseases, which when Ehidemie affect no other animal, but those of their own kind - as the Rot, in Sheep &= Contagions affect different Colours - & Discriptions of Min - the Negroes of the West Indies were there and I Living of South Carolina, in his Treatise of the Yellow Fever; mentions that none of the negroes, were affected with that Disease when it raged there, with great fatality among the Whites \_ Do Hume remarks, that no Negroes were affected with it; when it prevailed in Jamaica in the year except those about the House; who were in some measure, brought what white Ocople ---

In birginia an Epidemie appeared, which affected the Negroes only - this fact extends to the Indians, and White People at Nantucket, and It marthas bineyand where some Indians were - Epidemies sometimes make their appearance amongst those which did not affect the whites and the white Inhabitants were sometimes seized with Chideminho; & the Indians escaped \_ 4th Contagions, are peculiar to certain ages of the human Species - There are Catarras, which affect Children only & sometimes grown persons only, There seen a Catarth prevail among the Children, in this City and not one above two years; & under four months were affected with by it - There are Epidemies which affect Children of particular ages only and some which attaffed all -Are there any means of preventing the effects; or of destroying marsh, & Buman Effluria yes, there Effluria may be destroyd 1. By Fires \_ the Benefit arising from them is the free Circulation of air, excited by their from their Heat \_ Dr Blane remarks, that the Sailors, and Ocople on Board the Ships, coming from England - always grew better the nearer they approach the west Indies; and the contrary when they left that place ....

Cities in the Fall of the year; are more healthy, than the Country, it is probably owing to the Fires, that are used more early in the bitythan Country - I have heard of a Gentleman, who was Obliged to Stay, during a very Sichly Season, in a Town of North Carolina; and at a time, when all the principle Ocople, left the Place - having hept himself, entirely free, of the Fever & ague by making Fires, way Day in all the rooms of his House -2 - By White washing the Rooms - by this means they are not only prevented but the had-3-By Vinegar Sprinkled whom the Floor -Burnt Gun Powder, and Sulphur - -I Coullen used to relate a Story of admiral Hawke who with a number of his men, were ill with a putrid Fever, at Sea - but during an Engagement with a French Fri -:gate got quite well - That Sulphur, will destroy the influence of march marmata Jam certain - from a fast related to meby a gentleman of Burlington; who hard wh: wands of twelve pounds, to his Physician, every year; but one Fall the man, who Wainted his House; having by mistake, mixed a large quantity of Bulphur with

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his Paint his House smelt very strongly of it, and his whole Family, enaped the Fall Feven; which they had not done, for a number of years before -4th By Trees, near the house, provided they are not planted too blose to each other; or too. near the House - for they absort, their Effluria, and Exhale a very hure ain -5th By bolatile alkali; exhaled from hums = an and other Feces \_ Madrid & Edenburgh are very Disty; yet notwithstanding, are very healthy I the Plague in London, was checked by opening common sewers, and Rivers. 6th By the bultivation of the Country, Clearing the Countries makes them Bickly the Swamps in Nangland, do not affect, the People when Trees are standing in them, Because the Sun then cannot aut Thon them, 7th By Cleanlines, At By fresh lin -9th By Bathing in Salt Water; or water, impregnated with balt, 10th By amointing the Body with Oil, -The africans escape the Distase by this mans-Bodies with Bears Grease is Similars -

1. By Generous Liet, & Cordial Drinks especially when taken in the Moining, and for this purpose Salt Meat is particularly tepor usefull- and even spirits are sometimes, necessary. they produce healthy Excitement, 12 th By equable barmth from Flannels, and Corched Shoes - 13 th By avoiding Fatique, mth Morning and night air, - 14 By Joues theten 15th By Frosts & heavy Pains - and Storms of Winds according to Dr Huxham Andy (instance of Hourricanes) a moist air when. there is no loind; is favourable to their action 16th By a firm Mind, produced by a Constant dependance whom Providence; M. Howard, teles says that this united with bleamlines, ena line to bisit every Disease, uninjured -Is Tobacco a preventative against any of these Diseases 2 No, It and not prevent the Olaque, according to Mª Howard; nor the Influenta according to my experience -If it Succeeds, Isuppose it must be owing to Faith, and a firm Dependance theirin -There Diseases are much less frequent, than an 100 or 200 years ago; Indickly Seasons, and Claces. Dising early is improper, of destroying the Contagions of the measles, b. Porte

None have yet been discovered But I think the Time will arive; when certain means, will be discovered, as efficacions in destroying the hower of these Contagions; as Sulphuris, in destroying the lowers of antimory On what parts of the System do Contagions, exert their action They exert their action, on the arterial, Nervous, and Lymphatic Systems, the alimentary Canal, Mucous, Saliva, the Blood, Bile and Surface of the Body, - The except of irregular action, on deficiency of regular action, shows itselfin the arterial System - Glandular Swellings, shew their action on the Lymphatic System. Comiting and Curging; show their actionion the alimentary Canal, ... The heculiar devironny of the Bile , shows that these Contagions act on it -Is this acrimony owing to the mixture of bontagions? In proportion as Diseases, have a Septre tendency, the Bile is secreted, in a greater quantities (See It M: 6 tung) Bitterness is the ofshoring of Outrefation; as instanced in the Skin of rotten apples -The action of Contagions on the Shin, is manifested by Petechia - Is there any method, of preventing Contagions, from affeiting the tody human System?

yes, Bark and wine sometimes prevent them; when they affect the alimentary banal, an Emetic will sometimes carry their offects, If; to this should be added abstinence; or a light Diet. yphus Mitior, - ban we know, the Approach of Typhus mition Qes. the Approach of the Typhus Mition may be known by - Great Lan = : giror of the Body; Costivenes, Headach, Dry Shind; here if a Nausea attends an Emetic given, is almost a certain buse - and loine given linewise prequently prevents its accession - the same Syntones auomhanied with Chillings, indicates the Typhus Gravior more certainly The Fever called the Break Bone Teven, or the Remittent Billions Tever, was almost always cured by an Emotic, Rest and abstinence, rom Goofs Food - (when taken in the Beginna) I'm Mitchel says Bark, prevented the approach of the Gellow Fever, - It was used before the Fever was for med - was proceed to borside to the live, of Fevers-depending whom exceps firrigular The Symtoms produced by this excels of Irregular action are, Jain in the bead, Delirium,

Redness of the Eyes. Burning heat in every hast of the Body hence it is called an ardent Fever, It resembles an ardent Inflammatory Leven, differing only in the semote Cause ite, Contagion, These Fevers are the Plague; - the Yellow Fever, and high Millions Fevers -, The first general remedy for Fevers, depending whom exceps of Irregular action is, I, Blood letting it is proper in all intent bases of Violent action - the Oulse here is, generally hard and full , I scarce kewa base in the Gellow Fever, that did not require A.S. Sometimes the pulse is weak, and low, from exceptive action, producing Indirect Debility even here Bleeding is sometimes broker for the Julie will frequently rise after it (like a base, from Da anin) Dr Howham, Sydenham, and Pringle, all agree it is proper It Husham says that he would use it - altho he know that The greatest Oestilential Disorder would follow-Bleeding ought only to be used in the Begining and be taken in Small Quantities \_ II Cometics, These ought to be given on lywhen the Bile has not been sufficiently discharged. they aught to be used in the early period, of the Disease, - but may sometimes with propriety be exhibited in the Erdvanced Stage: the there is great

66. It is true Emetics debilitate - but there is Morbid Existement in the System, may be advanta-= geons in taking it down - - -III, Ourges, they are in general safer Remedies, than Emetics, I should be given where Emetics wil hy are thought improper - they should be of theden-- ient hind as, Senna, Claub. Salt & Manna, and should be repeated every other day because there is continually, an accumulation of Bile. they agitated the System less than Emetics ... it is always safe to administer them, as long, dian as the Tonque continues Moist - Whendry, it indicates great Sobility together with hety These Premedies, Chysters are very proper, and ought to be administered frequently -LA COM IV. bold air, - This may be used as a debilithew : tating lower, as there Diseases frequently occur when the weather is loarm - we cannot however where a Draught of air, can be procured, it may supply its place in some measure-De Houch relates the base of a Sailor, on Board of a Transport - he supposed him to be dead, orderd him to be carried on Shore & Buried, that he should not infect the Rest he was raised from the Hold, by a Taile, & lowered by the same means into the Boat ---

as they rowed to Shore, a Land Breeze Spring up, which blew directly, whom him before he got to Shore he discovered Signs of Life in him - they carried him on Shore, & placed him under a large apple Tree - he afterwards came too and hisfeetly recovered -V. Gold Drinks, This has been recommended by belows and most authors since histime, they are more agreeable when acidulated, VI, Gold Bath - This is the practice of the Indians, and Acgroes in Affrica in the Small Oox, which seems to confirm the propriety of its use \_ a Fact is recorded in the history of the Magne by a Sadler; a man in a Delivium escaped from his Physician, and thew himself into a liver; and was, by that means lured -VIII. avoiding all Stimulating Causes also removing the Faces &thrine as often, as they are discharged, and bleaning the month and Tonque, of that disagreable matter adhering to them, which by accumus VIII, Changing the Linen & Sheets blikewise Changing and Correcting, the air, as -1- By offing the windows - for the hurhore - 2 By Fires in the Room, there are very necessary -

3- By twigs of Trees, especially those of the willow, much 1 being placed in the Room inquire 4th By houring betriolic acidon Com Salt, tright of the Room as the Curtains of which retain 1 hiere tren to the Infection --6th By placing the patient in the middle of the room to base where it was of advantage rent a imule 10 this discovery was first suggested by a Negroe man, Trandi to a New England Ohysician -Wrape To Opium propen in the excels of Irregular Are Blisters proper ? Pringle, and others, mele thin warm us against their use, on account, of their bringing on otranguly, and Mortifing Sores \_ In the Beginning of Tevers, the Stimulus is too great, but the period in which their application is most proper is about the third, or fifth day - an Obstinate bomiting, sometimes occurs in these Diseases; and can only be breeked by the Opplication of Polisters to the lorists, ancles or Thighs - & I shall now make a few observations on the application of Blisters - -1. Blisters should be allowed to lay on, till

60. they raise the butile, and no longer -In general dix Homours will answer, but it often requires twelve, twenty four, and even Forty eight hours to produce the effect between the Blister and Shim, which will prevent a stranguly - if it should come on Demuleent drinks, in Conjunction with Landamam cures it -3. Labbagg Leaves are improper to drefs Blisters with - because they putrify, and become extremely offensive, & Injurious berat: Simp: is the best application for Blisters. it is made of equal harts of Bees wax, and Oil or Hogs Land - when the part is very much inflamed, a Coulties applied to it is proper -4th butting away the buticle when it has visen is very improper \_ 5th Reeping them running is improper. In what manner do Blisters opperate ? In toppical affections they opperate as, evacuants In Discases of Debility, they act as Stimulants - they art hartfally when applied to the Nech; as in Apopletry) are Sudorifies proper 2 No, not wortill

the irregular action of the System is Subduced, after Irregular action, is overcome the Chief, indication then is to Correct, or Obviate Debil. Huin impar all, and latemo Lecture, 11. tilburt the base The Remedies for Obviating Debility, after rilles for irregular action has been subdued are Stimulants. Intoxio 1. The Diffusible \_ 2° The Durable 3° Mixedwe true The diffisible stimuli are Mine, Porter, Ocher, White. Opium, volatile alhali de Went of The Durable Stimuli are. Food, fevery hind 1/2 bette The mixed Stimuli are Garlie, Bark & Mercuryit Whate Blisters, waim Tomentations, Cataplasms of Gallie, halle and Mustand, and Salt Fish applied to the feet, atappe are External diffusible Stimulants with these the Mtil Stinging of Nottles \_\_ The Diffusible Stimulants, the are of Different degrees of Strength; moderate Debility Warns ! should always be opposed by the weakest Stirnuli, Wine is one of the weakest Stirmulants, we ought to begin with it where stimulants, are Indicated - we should use in the first place wine mete I water, and afterwards wine; increasing it to ( Day) five or dix pounds in a Day - Mine in ordents to be effectual, whould be constantly given, in the Day; and particularly at Hight, on Account of the abstraction of Stimuli, of external walle.

Objects during the Night it should likewise be given particularly about the brisis of the Disease, and in large Quantity, - at this time the utmost Cantion is necessary for the Excitement is then Low - and the Oulse, & bital parts, are aft to Sink - the Ohysician in these bases, should sit up with the patient, an Idea prevails among Some, that loine will Intoxicate the patient but this is false, because there is little Exciteability to aut whom, Then Porter, and all Malt Liquors; which are, excellent Stimulants, Porter is preferable, because it is of a better Quality, than common Malt Liquors. Next Volatile Salts, from 5 to 10 grains in a Dose, is an excellent Stimulant; Ether Glastly Opium, this last appears more efficacions; but sof so sue: : cefsfull till the others have been used for some time - the presence of a Septic tendency many be known by the great Debility, weak Bulse? Delirium, high colourd Wrine Dry Shim, Black Tongue, and Cadaverous Somellofthe Body, If the above Medicines fail, we must have recourse to Bark, - the Infusion of Bark should be first given; & afterwards Huxhams Tincture joined with the Back should be used. 1/4 of of Back to 36 of Huxhams Sincture a little Ochperment water, with as much Common loater as will make it agreeable - a full spoonfulls of this shows be given in Day.

If the Stomach should reject this Mixture; and a little Landanamito it, about 30 drops) and if that does not answer, a dominister it in form of Glystens, to the quantity of 3fs every two hours if this fails; the Body should be weakt up in Sheets. that were previously dipped in a Decortion of Back, (in this manner I cured a Friend of mine) There are bases where Spirits have been found usefull where the above have failed; but wine is better and more Nowishing, than Spirits; if it will stay on the Stormach - after these have been used, to no purpose, we must have recourse to Ohium - I shall here make a few remarks with DE Brown on the use of this Remedy-Opium is a Stimulant, and all its Chenom: : ena may be explained from that operation, Its effects in preventing Sleep among the Tunks, is a proof of its Stimulating frower -Influence trans It sometimes produces Infamation, in the Stornach, of those who have made frequent use of it It promotes sleep, only when the System is below the Sleeping point as in these Diseases --De Mead justly calls it Magnum Donum Dei It injures in all bases of Inflammatory action, It removes borna, promotes Sweat, and removes the Spasms, and Tremors in the blose of Diseases of Debility . - here I was led to the use of it first ,

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by a Lady; who mentioned the effects of it on a Gentleman, who by accident had taken a large quantity, of it it raised the hulse, promoted a Sweat & and he awoke afterwards perfectly well - I formarly considered it as injurious, in the Diseases depending upon exceps, of irregular action - But in Diseases depending whom Defect of action; it is highly proper, and usefull: Me should begin with small Doses -1 - The less the defect of action is the quantity, used should be in proportion less in this respect ten drops will be more effectual. Than herhaps Fifty at other Times as in Oneumonia, When beginning to get well it is used in Small 2- The Oulse should always be felt, to de= termine the Dose of Opium; as well as to Bleed, the Love should be increased with the increase of Debility -3- It should be given in Small Doses, all Day, as well as at Night the Dose should, be increased at Night . It has been given to the quantity of 4 grains in Typhus Gravior - 4th It should be laid aside when the System, Days; and other Stimuli used in the place, of it, as Mine, bolatile Spirits, and Bark \_\_

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It is of great Consequence, to alternate all te-G these Stimuli, and not to use themallat once, I Mitchell has proved this, that after a totim tapage few days, omision it recovers its opperation again, It is common to use Sudorifies but they Arelat are unesspary - as the above are Sufficiently such, lat has To Sitting up proper in these Diseases ? wor is the & It is not, except when Changing the Linen, At Hor sometimes there appears more action in the mhis patients than real Power - and they Die Whing ! Is bold air proper to Stool - but too much found h heis hains cannot be taken to introduce Fresh Turon ain into the aoom, in these bases, for it is a altern Stimulus - Fires are very proper to make the air Circulate - its efficacy we can mention THE WAY the hu in many bases - the Officers, recovered more m. asi generally than the Soldiers; because the former, the for has the Enjoyment of more fresh lin, than, teloon the latter - Are Cold Drinks proper lares No except when there is hartial exceps of action on the Stormach -To purging proper ? No except when there is, an Aumulation of Bile and Faces\_ I have hermitted my Patients to go 2 or I days without a Stool for this I have the Authority of Campbel

Marm Drinks are proper, they gently otim. : ulate - Glysters are improper except those that Stimulate - Can any use be made of the passions of the Mind 2 yes -I will relate an instance in favour of them, which happened during, the Late loan a person in Brunswich being very ill Low with this Disease, heard that a Party of British Light Horse, was entering the Town he Started from his Bed; and ran two Miles, without Stopping and when his Terror had left him. he found himself well -There is a material Difference between Fear and Terror - the first of these is a Sedative - the Second is a Stimulant . Hope and Doy may be recommended; and are fit hapions to be ex-= cited \_ but it is more dangerous in recommending Terror asit is not so much in our power, as the two former, with respect to the degree -Of the wonderfull effects of Hope, DE Lind tells a remarkable Fait, in Soldiers, about an Engagement & Confidence ought to be inspired - and the History of more dan = -gerous bases, than their own should be. mentioned, where they have perfectly rereovered - The Throwledge of Death Jought to be Concealed from them, & Old women,

or those who hopsels weak Minds, should be kept out and their Friends, sent for. without their Knowledge - Good News, of an interesting Nature, should be told to them - the Ringing of the Bells, are very improper and injurious \_ On account of this Do Shovet forbid it at the time of his Burial; which was almost the only good thing, he had done. A patient should be encouraged to make his will - The dread of Death & Eterrity; should be prevented from opperating on his Mind - hence pions Clergyman should be admitted into the Room the Ohysici: -ans themselves should interfere if there is no blergyman to be had, & by that means, have more Confidence placed in them -Should the linderstanding be Exercised yes - the application of the Mind to those things, which bause strong Stimulating effects, is of great Service, in this Debilitated State of the System - even the opheration of the will is of great service here - It appears Mind, the Negroe Slaves from hence, perish ovoner than white people from alifs desire to Live !--

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Lecture, 12th Typhus Mition, Dibullen, defines it to be, a bontagions Disease the Heat not greatly above the natu. : ral - the Pulse small, weak and for the most hart frequent - the Urine little Changed the Functions of the Brain very much im: - paired, and the Strength greatly diminished. It is called the Jail or Hospital Fever, it sometimes comes on after Inflammatory Tevers \_ it is produced frequently, by Human Efluvia in Hospitals it has been produced by the Smell of a putric Leg by the Dysen: tany I'm It has the Smell of Notten Straw\_ This Disease, differs from the Typhus Gravior, in not being, accompanied with a Chill, and by its comeing on Gradually, and bontinging a long time, (for the space of 30 Days) this continuance is owing to a mixture of Infam: : matory Diathesis with Debility; I've therefore called Typhoid Diathesis, it runs on toa low Nervous Fever; - It generally appears in the Fall, In Typhus there is a mixed Diathesis, in the Beginning, - It Remedies are, 1 - Gentle Bleeding - Jam afraid to Bleed,

When there is no Chilly Tit, hard Pulse, or where the Season of the year is unfavourable; or when great Symtoms of Lazinefs or aversion to motion ischier 12-3 is manifested tman 2. Gentle Doses of Tait. Emet . should be given, rtmued so as to excite a gentle Nausea in Hora 3' Junges, these should be of the Lerient kind; 4th Blesters are Usefull. Mat. 5" Is, action in the System decreases; we mit au must have recourse to Stimulants. 6th Volatile alhaline Salts threnels The Opium, we should begin with Small Doses\_ of Simulating Cataplasms, & Formentations, thmes & to the feet thing ! 9th Bitters, as Chamomile Tea & Gentian, added months to it; when the Stormach cannot bear the Bank. huttof If Debility increases, we must give the Bank, to - 67 How shall we know when it is proper to give the Back? the following dyintoms make it proper - 1. When Tremors attend the patient, in the it is always very proper -2 - If no difficulty of Breathing attends, it is properbut when this is present it shows bongestion, and Backs then appears to be improper -9. When there is an absence of Thirst, it is proper-4th Gentle Sweats, even when partial afford, a Over umption for the Safety, of giving Bank \_

79, 5th When the System is much Debilitated a Small Cough always comes on; in his respect Bank, is Usefull Do Rush, mentions the base of a gentleman; who had a Tiphus last year, it continued about 20 days; a Languid biren: : lation, brought on Viceral Obstructions, especially in the side to remove it he ordered Is of Ung & Mere: to be rubbed on the hart affected, the next day he found him much easier, he told him he had a very Sore month; and as the Boreness of the mouth increased, he also, increased in Strength, and Shirits\_ Sometimes a troublesome and bontimed bomiting, happens in this Disease In Order to remove this, if Opium does not, we must. make use of Chammonile Tea, Riverious's Mixture or Bolis's of botatile Salts, to the amount of 5 grains in each dose; with Line Juice or an Infusion of Columbo Root \_ Pain in the Head, is sometimes, a troublesome Symtom it may be releived by , bamphorated Shirits. Ethen, Vinegar, or the application of Blisters to the Nech - Makefullness is cured, by Opium - Opium is particularly usefull, in the Past Stage of this Disease when Marriacal Dym: toms brevail -Deafreso is a favourable symtom acording

winn, to Dr. Huxham, it generally comes on Late \_\_\_. When Fremore attend they are to be cured by Opium, H, Gre tith res In the last Stage of this Disease, when the pillse, is at, W. h 60 or to they often recover, in the first stage - it is often mit in at an 100, or 104, Mhen Diarrhea attends, it is, After the Coisis of the Disease; the Oatsent is Hill, Hatin when a the Object of Medicine - the Convalescent Stage, trial. and the exceps of Excitability in this Disorder; should Atr ! beattended to, - the Symtoms are Makefullness, holima next owelled Legs, from mere Debility - Bad hime Ulus from Blisters - abcepes in the Parotid, or Inguinal Glands bomiting sometimes, in food or an except of it - Defect of Memory - weakness un Mbs of the Moral Taculties - Faturity, and Maria. trough 49.9 sometimes - and a Diminution of the Inteller. at der that howers - All these are applicable, to both " thoula the Typhus Milion, and Gravior - a Case of 2my -Afalling of of the Hair, & Changing the Colour a drawling boice - Costiveness, La Feverish Dis: Diseases \_ It seldom goes off with a Suddenbrisis) while a The Part of the Pa but goadnally . The Remedies are. 1 - Difusible Aliments as Broths, White Meats, Boiled, for Roasted meats are not proper - Plutarch vays, that Alexander put to Death,

a Physician, who gave his Frienda hiere floated Fowl, Oisters, Chowlate, & Thave observed a Singular fact with respect to the Convalescent Stage of this Disease - that the patients, altho' they have not Strength in proportion to the aliments they take in, grow fat in their Chambers, & weigh more, Than When they were first seited with the Disease . \_\_ 2-Cordial & Sourishing Drinks are Good\_ as Porter & Malt Liquors of all kinds - Mine is too stimulating and is injurious here -3. Business of every kind, should be delayed, for thinking is too great a stimulanteven Good News, that concurs the Patientor an Absent Friend should be introduced Cantionsly - Mirth and Oleasure should be avoided - Gentle Exercise in the Open Thir is of great Service \_\_ . Huxhams Tincture in moderate Doses should be given: Cold should be avoided, by being blothed in a warm drefs, & by Stove Rooms - Opening Medicines, injure, and are to be avoided - Reinfection ought to be guarded against for this purhose he should avoid using the bloths, he were duringhis Illness. and perhaps should be removed from his Bed -If Swelling in the Parotid, or Inquinal Glands, should appear, they must be ripened, by Stimulating Plaisters, for they are too harde

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In Levers of all kinds. the utmost regard ought to be paid to the Character of Nourses, because there are some who are aft to awaken the patient, and give the Medicine, at improper times - they are likewise aft to give improper Food, or Drinks, or keep them too Hot, or bold, In Critical bases proper persons, ought, to be Chosen to attend whom the Sick in Whom Confidence might be reposed - -Lecture 13" Me now come to Speak of Fevers, of exceps, and deficiency of Action, without Inflammation, and first of the In bullen defines it to be a bontagions Typhus exceedingly bontagious with the highest debility; on an uncertain day of the Disease, Buboes, and Carbuncles break forth - It is various in degree; but the Species are uncertain for the History of this Disease, I refer you to Di Cullen who has given an accurate History ofit -The following Facts relative to this Disease, are 1. It is propagated only by the Touch; and at a few Feet distance - Far, did not secure those

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rom the Plaque, who worked among it; for the 10,000, are said in 1664 in London, to have remained free from this Disease; by retireing to the Shipping yet the Inhabitants of wapping did not escape it, who live among the Constant Turnes of Jan, It is not carried through the Air, - sometilircum : stances make it probable, in Sondon; that the Infection, was carried thro' the medium of the Ain, because many who confined, and excluded them's : selves, entirely from the Infectious; Cought the Disease, but this mistake was soon Manifested, and the Infection was found to be carried about, by Dogs, bats, and other Animals \_ In London, 8,000 bats were hilled & I - It lies concealed from one to 3 years in blothes by the Natural Infection, it appears generally in three days, I never goes beyond 14 Days, before it makes its appearance; therefore it shows a great analogy to the Small pox -By Innoculation, it appears in four Days. Voyit the Disease is rendered Mila - there is no very considerable advantages arising from Innocula: : tion, because that will not secure them, against fur ture attacks, but appears only to fortify them again, it while prevailing - a Physician in Moscow, generally Innoculated himself, when it raged there, and always had it very light, and couldge

udler of among, his patients after that, without somuch tappe of receiving, the Infection \_ Ceople take this Direase, Hue i more than once in their Lives - It sometimes comes on like an Intermittent . It is very remarkable, mai that a Cerson may infect gnother by his Breath before. hun he i What? he knows himself to be Infected - Sometimes it hills Suddenly The General Symtoms by except of Irregular action in the begining, sometimes produces Death in him Istell c the Buboes, Carbuncles, and Sores which appear in this winter Disease are only Secondary Symtoms Sores on the Wrist & are bad - the harder the Buboes & barbundes, ndin are the more dangerousitis - the Buboes of some und the who had the Olaque in London, were so hard; as to resist the action of the Knife which obliged them, we her h tonue to use the actual Cantery. This Disease some: times terminates on the 3. or 5 Days, and at Meite wht in other times not untill the 21 or 40th hence it is y not like the Typhus Mition - when the Dores are not bined for 4 or 5 Nonths &: het ga Newly Married people & Lying in Momen, are more Subject to it, or those who use except in benery whi this bi A Physician &c Dimnels-Great bivacity, or Turbedness of the Eye are Signs that the Disease has been taken a Cain, or Somarting of Ifmes & shows that the Raque, or its influence is present.

a Sadler of London, who gave a Good History of the Plague, as it appeared then, says he hours a Man who had an Ifme in his Leg which by Smarting gave him Information of the presence, of an Infected Person, when he was in tom hamy with those persons, who had received the Injection - this I four would give him generally some pain; I he would immediately cryout, that some Person in Company was infected with the Magice; whon this Informac -tion, the Company, always dispersed themselves, and in a Short time afterwards; it was generally heard that one of them had taken the Claque, Isnes perhaps do not act by discharging any Thing but merely by giving information; or Notice of an Infected Person \_ It prevails in all Seasons except in very hot Summers, or very Cold Winters, It is not contained in the Air hence those who, espape from Infections persons, do very well -This Disease arises Shortaneously - In this respect I differ in the Opinion, which I gave Last year, concerning it from the Authority of Da Rofs, in this bity who says it generally appeared in --after a warm & wet Spring, The treatment is the Same; as the Disease of Exceps, or Defect of action, formerly guentioned (bit ) the Sail Fever, as Bleeding &: De Sydenham recommendit,

he have He says when the Patient stood wh &: thus bee Fires constantly heht in the Chambers of the infected. are Cortainly very usefull and necessary. li ditas In live The Preventatives are, avoiding Contact with in-fected persons, or their blothes \_\_ In the account of this was Can Disease, published by a Sadlen, who was in London, thech when the Claque raged there we find that people. tiqu has with long Hooks, tore of the Clothes of those that Died. ting it le of the Disease, and then they could be handled, and ringeri Buried without any Danger of the others Catching cent the the Disorder; for the Contagion was Communicate by means of the Clothes \_ Mashing the hands, and Body, with Vinegar, is said to prevent the Ragne thus the People who went to market, usually carried the exact Sum of the Things, they wanted to Buy; and the Butchers, always had a but of Vinegar, for the purpose of dishing the Disease De Dimmerbrock made it a bustom, before he visited the Outrents infected with this Disease; generally to wach himself with bine gas and by this means, escaped from the Disease: but one time unfortuneately forgeting his usual Custom Visited his patients; Vafterwards received the Infection but from that attack he recovered and after that period, was barefull not to forget his food buton

Isues have been said to prevent it - a vegetable Diet has been observed to be usefull; as a preventative to this disease the Greeks. Ma Howard informs us, who live whom a begetable diet; never have the Disease Great Commotions of the Earth, or almos -: phere as Earthquakes, and Courricanes have ben said to Checkit - The fixed air, is discharged from Vintages has been found to be serviceable in prewenting it ; Cacording to Milloward, who haticu. larly enquired into the Subject. Tobacco did not prevent this Disease - Mine & Sugar are great preventatives . No Country in Europe, is inflitted with this Disease, since the General Introduction of Sugar among them. The Memory is much impaired in this Disease hence it has an analogy to the Typhus in deficiency of Memory this Direase too like Typhus is often prevented, by taking an Emetic before it is formed. It is not so fatal now as formerly - the accounts of the fatal. ity of this Disease, has been much exagorated in Turkey, For first the Physicians in Turkey, are not hand for their attendance on Patients who die, except those in the Plague - Another reason is that when persons are in Debt, and are surrounded by their breditors. They cry out from their Houses that the Claque is in this bourses-

A third reason is - that during the time of the Raque Inthe all Deathis . from whatever Quarter they may with arise are attributed to it (see the Sadlers account) I shall conclude the Lecture with this Remark, into Hune that we should by no means fly from this Place: if the Plaque should happen unfortuneately week to arise visit is; for by Flying from the Country miles under such bircumstances - we should disgraw from our Profession - Me ought in such Situations, wet ever to remember, his memorable saying of Syang Wherever we are placed, where we cannot fre : deve our own Lives - without committing & Opin a mean action, we should consider ourselves htt h as called whom to deliver them wh - -Home I shall now deliver a few observations, on the with hope sellow Fever. This is a Disease of Warm Climates, and is very frequent in the West Indies \_ It never by infected the Negroes, and brede Morners, exul in North Carolina \_ This Disease prevale in occasioned las De Lind observes, by a young many Clothes, being sent here, and worn - who had Died of this disease in Barbadoes \_ It affects Strangers, and Sailors, more than the Inhabitants For the History of this Disease I refer you to De Hume

89. Its predishosing Causes are: Intemperance, Fatique, Insolation Vi most commonly in Summer it did not spread, but in Minter it did - hence bold favours it, I'm Blane observes that the Contagion, producing this Disease, will lay dormant, while the vefsel, is in a warm blimate, but when it comes to, a Colder one, is rendered active; because the heat acts as a stimulus, and prevents the Contagion from acting . In Virginia it prevailed in the year 3%. & 41, and appeared there in helvinter, and Spring, but not in the bummen; it was imported there from the West Indies .... It is something remarkable that in the west Indies it arises Shontaneously, & does not appear to be propagated there, by Contagion but when it is exported to other bountries; it shreads by Contagion - Do Home's, History of this disease is as follows - I saw it in the year, 63, -It came on with Chillness, Faintings, Glowing or flushing in the Face, Sichness, bomiting which is generally Billions, in the Begining -Sorenes, and very great Oppression at the Orecor = Difficult respiration - Throbbing of the Tomboral Arteries - Liftleprefs & Despondency, the Pulse is full, quick, and strong, on the first attach, But Shortly afterwards, becomes regular 4-

feite

work Blood drawn is flored, and Lose; after 44 hours. ion the the Eyes change to a Yellow Colour; undafter 在为 a few days, Blood Isnes from different harts there are frequent Hemorrhages, from the Nose ure. Lungo. Stomach & anus the pulse is then fre: wit, -quent and irregular - Black borniting frequently 1604 comes on; which is said to be a sign of Death - in it appears like loffee Grounds; and when a person to is taken with it, mostly proves fatal, but not always the so, because I saw a person, who had a Black bon her befo iting recover perfectly - Grumous Blood is ret In likewise voided by the linus after Death, Livid Shots appear on the Body - these are the Symtoms of Some have no Chillines & Dersons the following are the Characteristic Symtoms, of this Disease as Sickness & Billions bomit. ing, Yellownes - Soreness at the Precordia. Difficult Respiration, Florid Blood, and Love Cnapamentum \_\_ D" Hillary vayo the following dymtoms, are Characteristics of this Disease, Vellowness which first appears about we the Mouth, Temples, Nech and Eyes, the It generally comes on the 4th or 5 th Day. In this Disease, Hermorhages are unfavourable Syntoms - Stools like Molasses; are likewise

very unfavourable. Small Boils breaking out on the body, and Emptions of Pustules on the Breast, are favourable Symtoms. Cure. De Mitchell vays an Emelie often cured it, when it was just corneing on the loss of a few Ounces of Blood, before the Action of the System takes place often hre: wents it; and Sudorifies which are huntfull, after the formation of the Disease; are very broker before it is formed - Difsections shew Great Inflammation in the Stomach, Bow. : els Liver, and dometimes in the Brain-The Remodies are in the first place -Bleeding, Terrient purges, as Gentle doses of Gland: Salt Ifs every two hours - Coolain, and bool Drinks \_ In Italy they use agua Gellosa, or Ice water in this Disease, When there is not a great Schlie Diatheris. in the System. Blisters may be applied to the inside of the Thiers -There is sometimes a troublesome born = iting accompaning this Disease it is to be theehed by Bitters, as the infusion of Columbo Root, Snake Root, or Chamomile Tea #or (In the west Indies they use the Juice of the Cocoa Mut ) Opiates are hurtfull -Juspore by De Brown of Boston , an excellent, remedy -

Tomentations to the Stomach, have been used with Success; and also Claisters of Venice Freacle. Demedies which are used for Checking Debility when in other diseast able here. Wind Billions Remitting Fevers. 40\_ I refer you to blechorn; This Disease is bornmon; in this City \_ The Remedies are \_ 1\_ Blood letting, when there is two much action Imi W. there in the System - In some bases Bleeding has been repeated two or three times with advantage. the Blood is Sity in all bases . - In this Fever, the Liver is frequently affected with Inflammation It is distinguished from Hehatitis, byits going off like an Intermittent Fever \_ it sometimes terminates in an abcefo in the Liven \_ in this base it requires Copions Blood letting in order, to prevent it - Sattended a Lady in this bity. Whom I bled five times \_ but notwithstanding this; the Liver Suppurated. But if I had ordered, at her, a sixthe bleeding - it brobably would have my prevented a Suppuration. 2-6 metics - if other Circumstances do not forbed where it would be improper - and then -Bile is always to be carried of by artificial means, when any

A rea of Sweet Fern tops recommended by D. W. Nmith 4th Blisters are proper\_ 5th Back this may be given, when there is, no Convulsive action, in the System Back should be given, in the first Intermissionbut not untile the above mentioned Evacu= : ations, are performed - biceral Obstructions should induce us to give the Bark \_ in this Disease If Bark disagrees with the Stomach. and bomiting ensues; Landanam, and time Juice, whould be added to the Bark \_\_\_ Febricula. This is a little Fever, called by In Richard Maningham, Febricula, it commonly, makes its appearance here in the Fall .it sometimes continues for 40 Days, it is some times very troublevorne; and falls whom the dings, it is very frequent in Maryland \_ It is ac : companied with a slow Fever; & Chills, - and sometimes with a Diarrhea - The patient is not so sich, as to be bonfined to the House, in This Disease - but he is able to walk about -I have been frequently Baffled, in buring this Disease, with wine and Back - Blisters, and Opium, are the only efficacions Roms preternatural quantity is excreted into the bowels - not that it has any supplied qualities properties, tending to dissolve the blood in a living subject as has been suggested from falacious experiments unconnected

Lecture. 14th Cholera Morbus. This Disease occurs here in the Months of July win and August - It is the first Disease that disappear to after bold weather - The Billions Remitting Leve in M The most frequent baure of this Fores Disease In is a bool or darnhair after a warm Day - May of acid, in the alimentary banal bringitor It most frequently occurs in the Night time, I knew it once to be produced in a Thunder fust the debility induced by the bool air, produce Exceps of Irregular Action in the alimentary bar it is attended with Copious Discharges, whoward and downwards \_ it is sometimes only \_ and dometimes downwards - Ihner a Gentleman who lost by this Dirorder Eighty pounds of his weight: in Thirty Six Hours The Pulse is small, weak quick, and Irregulan, there is a Nausea, and borniting, Faintness, anxiety. Heart Burn, & Sweats; accompanies with Cramp in the Bowels, anns. & Calves of the Lego, which is the most troublesome Symton if all these Syntomia continue without with life; but because the liver is in a Plethorical state, of undergoing too much action, tacquiring a turgercence of Plenitude in the

It is the action we must have in view 4 not the contents discharged lestone the Healthy action - body must be Kept warm a stimulants as G. Guaiae with Ossium is very beneficial - warm to the feet -Intermission for the Share of 24 Hours - Death commonly ensues \_ If a Physician, should be called, to visit a Patient in the beginning of this Disease, he should Order the Stormach to be washed first with warm Mater, afterwards recourse must be had, to Liquid Landanam, and this should be mixed with Peppermint, or Chamomile Teas; or any pleasant and agreeable Drink . -Ingiving Landanam; we should always begin with Small doses - particularly if called in the Begining of the Disease and the close afterwards gradually increased -are very proper - Plaistures of bening Freacle & Landamann should be applied to the Stomach and Bowels; and likewise Flamuels dittin Shis : riti - Thave known batmeal, toasted untile it was Brown; and then Boiled in Water, frequently to Stop the borniting, after Liquid Landanam had failed ... Thus we treat the Spontaneous Cholera -There is sometimes an accidental Cholera, which arises from the too Copious Use of Summer Fruits Salt Fish, and Oisters, will sometime produce it, It is likewise produced, by the live of putristish, You biliari, & Ductur Hepaticus, that must stifle its functions, unless this surcharge be removed specially through the Ductus Communis,

96 rubbed upon the Abdoman a Blisters anglysters of loop Such & In the Colledge of Princeton; in New Jersey, the Pupils, (amounting to 60) were all Seized with this accidental Cholera, which was pro-· duced by Dining on Vigeons; that previously had Lived on Toke Berries - Certain Poisons, as arrenie, sometimes bring it on word The Cure of this kind consists in - -Mare Jones 1. Evacuating the Contents, of the Stomach, and Bowels. this is especially usefull, after Crahula de The Cause of these Cholera's exists ting, sometimes in the Stomach two, or three Cating Days, which is obviated as soon, as the Stomach is Evacuated\_ 2º Demuleent Drinks, particularly of Injectes Afir by Chyster, as oil and Milh way in 7 3 Miluting Drinks --4th Lessening the Sensibility of the System by Opium. Dr. Roberts, prescribed 3i of Salts to a Person, in the Cholera; and instead of this, the Boy in the Whotherary Shop gave him 3j of arsenic, he was afterwards treated, with Demulcents, Diluents and Opium, under the Influence of these Remedies, he recovered. On base of a Person who took hit. Pal. Absynth in give 1 to 2 & q.q. hora be into the Duodenum & obstruction prevented, by stimulating the Intestines dincreasing their histaltic motion? Morely -

9% Defin to Disease is defined by Do Cullen to be, a Contagious Grexia, attended with frequent Mucous, or Bloody Stools, while the alvine Faces, are for the most part retained. Cripes, and Tenesmus De says a frequent desire of going to Stool after Eating and Drinking is a Pathognomonic Symtom of this Disease. The Cromimate Cause of Disentery is an except of irregular, and deficiency, of tregular action in the alimentary Canal, auompanied with Stricture of the Colon wirion w It has been disputed among Physicians. whether this Disease is Ideopathic, or Symtomatic It occurs in the same Season that Intermittents do, and like them it succeds Long dry & long moist. & hot weather - It is aft to affect persons living on yams, Potatoes & rather than those, who Live on Generous Diet This Disease affects har : ticularly the Coon - - Daydenham thinks it depends whom a specific Contagion. Diseases appear sometimes to have a Monarch = ial power; as the Plaque, when it raged at London, the word Dysenteria, is derived from Dis with dificulty, and EVTE Que, the Intestines, importing a dificulty, or a disturbance of the

D' Sydenham says, seemed to banish all other bom: Inter 6 -plaints, or Diseases \_ - The Measles likewise Wigh when it prevailed here; Banished the Scarlatina, Inte The autumnal Fevers in the year 1783 hartook tinthe of Symtoms, somewhat Similar to Scarlatina, in the and Pain behind the Gars, Sore Throat & high of borrowed from some other I despathe Disease? titue May it not be owing to the Marsh Miaronata\_ 加斯兒 the Body - . In this bity, the Billions Remitting topen Fever now is the Reigning Disease and the Scarlatina, likewise prevails in different harts Junta urres 9 here, - But the Billion Inflammatory, hem: hadres fra ittent Fever, is the most prevalent; and in almost every base, partakes of the Symtoms of Scarlatina - so as to make me Bleed,\_\_ i bause the Blood is generally sity - turn; for This Disease is generally Symtomatic in this City-Witen and which I think, may be called the Febris Introversa matara fed - Sydenham, or a Fever tromed in whord the Bowels \_\_ I shall here make a few to = marks under four heads \_ Causes -A.a. 1 -- The Ideopathic Direntary, generally disap: May - hears whom the approach of bold weather the Symtomatic does not but continues generally during the Whole Winten.

It appears Contagious, even when Chronic -In his Country, the Disease is most Common in High Situations: us at Chesnut Hill; German Town & where Intermittents are Searcely known; But in the Country below Intermittents prevail, and at the same time, that Disentaries do in the High Situations ... This favours the Idea, that it is a Symtomatic Disease -3. Its prevalence in the bountry, is more bommon, and its Tatality greater than in bilies which probably is owing, to the more Generous Diet, of the Citizens than that of the Country People, the Disentery is more Common amongst the Acgroes than White People, in the Island of Barbadoes: it is very common, among the Negroes in the Trading Ofrican Ships. 1the Summer Fruits have been conjustly said to be the Cause of this Disease but this is a mistaken notion; for if given in a moderate Quantity, it will tend rather to prevent - than cause a Dysentary . - Many Diseases; but particularly the Dysentary are prevented by Salt Meatfor there is no Disease, in which it is so especially usefull, as in the Disentary People should bat. Salt meat more in Summer, than winten, and should Blend it with the Summer Fruits-Count Castilione was Surprized, that on --

Morely, thinks it is not Contagious ...

Mube It is the bustom with the Country People to Eat, mm their Salt Meat in Menter which is a very red us absurd Thing for instead of this, they should use it. more in the Summer Season in order to brevent Too the History of this Disorder: Irefor you to Debulle July Thave met with a fact in this Disease (i.e) that the Catients in general have a pain in the head \_ Degler says, he never say a patient with a pain um. in the Hoead in this Disease \_ It is most fatal und to Old People, Momen and Children .- the tenders when of this Disease is always to Death. few Recover without the vary, according as the Disease is affected by the Season . and other Circumstances . If there is an Inflam Al : matory Diatheris, or Except of action present -- why 1- Blood letting is proper - but I have seldom found it necessary in this bity - -2. Cometics. These should only be used, when great Nausea attends - Fast . Emet . is the best , and mon should be prefered to others --3. Purges, these should be of the Lenient Kind, as brom. Tart. Gland: Salts, Manna, Castor Ville - these Ourges should be used every day, while there Disease Continues Jalah and Rhow : barb, should never be used because they are too Stimulating, and aft to create Namea, and Inflammation of the Bowels The curative indications are to elerse the Intestines of to cause a wouling to the surface of the body in when the disease is rapid the cure depends

101, I Rhenbart is used, it should be Toasted \_\_\_ Common Salt, and Lime Juice have been used with Success in the Mest Indies particularly by the Negroes - Toasted Rhubart should only be used in the second Stage, when the action is Subdued \_\_ 14th Clysters. There should be of the Demulcent Thind, as Flaxseed. Tea, with a Little Landa: : nam. Mutton Broth & Cold Water is recom-- mended to be given in Clysters \_ I shouldnot be agraid of injecting looked loater, into the Rectum. whether there was Inflammation, or not --Di Rose used aqua Gelida, in Italy with Duc. : cefs It is used with advantage in Cholic and if it is serviceable in that Disease; cer = tainly it must be so in Dysentary -5th Opiates, they should be given every Night, and sometimes in the Day \_\_\_ 6th Diluents as Whey, Flaxweed : Tea, Cham. momile, Mallows, & Mullen, Jeas; and Barley water bold Mater is used sometimes, when there is too much action, in the System, 6 In Housham, says poor People used looke Mater with Success -7th Demulcents as the White Decortion prepared by Boiling Gum anabic or Sha = : vings of Harts horn with Spices - a Devotion Mullen which is a good Demuleent -On performing these things a specify as possible - " I Indication is to bleed if it can be done with safety, & repeat. It as the symtoms authorise.

Mutton Suet Boiled in Milk his when mildo drank has cured the Dysentary - Common Blackberry root Tea, which is a good testringent, and Demuleent - De Buhan recommends the fllowing. libure Hilnes Take a few handfull of fine Flour; tie it in a Nathing wand Boil it in a Pot, for Six or Seven hours, till it iden a 1. 1. 19 of becomes, as hard as Starch: afterwards grate it, and Fatal make a gruel of it - This is a very astringent, tient me to Wand Demulcent When the Disease hat continued Some time; then bordial Drinks are of Service. rquent as Port. Madaira or Cherry Wines - Broths are romed stand proper in the blose of this Disease thelefolnimal Tood the patient takes in the Beginning of this Disease, the better - If the above remedies fail, after the 5th day recourse must be had to Blisters, Dydenham; they should be applied to the Bowels, me Pale 33 or Extremeties . The Back is proper when there is I a remission in the Morning: or Intermission it show Diathesis, and great Dobility is present -To brevent Reinfection or a Reproduction of it, We should keep the patients Room very blean, It after the Oot has been used it should be removed Immediately Difections show Inflammator to be Seated chiffy in the lower Bowelly & John Oringle says, the bure of this Disease, is the Same in all blimater \_ He found the Combination of this Disease with the Typhus, After bleeding a comit of Specacuanha is to be given which commonly relieves the stomach from a load of acid popaceus bile - an Opiate after its operation is necessary - I first ordering the hatient he ded,

103. to be generally Fatal - - a Tenermus when trouble = some is sometimes, accompanied with a stranguy, this is bured by Opium - - a bunk Countinance Restlefines, Intermitting Pulse, Hiccorp, and sudden ceasing of Pain, Sore throat Cadaverous Stools, & Squeaking boice - are all very dangerous and Tatal Symtoms - -- I searcely ever knew a Patient to recover; who had a Squeaking boice, or Sore throat - A troublesome Diarrhea, is frequently the Consequence of this Disorder, -Its remedies are Port lvine Chysters a Generous Diet and Gentle Exercise - The Glysters, should be made with Iij of Thecacuanha, & Good Land and a Decortion of Rice 86/5 - this kind of Glyster. has produced great effects - When worms attend, Callomel should be given; - - Jones saw abase, where Valy of the arms succeeded this Disease\_ the common Remedies for Palsy are then to be used, if it should happen. Insentricula. This Hind Dysentery is often troublesome, but the Patient is not Confined to the Bed -Its Remedies are Blisters and Bark .\_ Are there any means of preventing Dysentery -In Confirmation of an Opinion that there may be - I shall relate the following facts .. The Company of a Militia Cattain during the Late Mar, was attached with the Dysentery After the tomit & opiate it is proper to emby the bowels, but with caution in case the patient be weak of in such a manner as not to increase the determination of the Good there, I divert it from the surface

the bapt had been told, or it owned to him. that if he gave those of his Men, who were not attached with the Disease; a Gentle Purge, as of Salts & he should prevent their taking it he did so bevery man that took a Purge, exaped the Disease he likewise mentioned to the South that within these I years; the Dysentery had provad the in his Neighbour hood - accordingly he had recourse but to the same preventative and with the like Success -(The Butternut Vill was recommended, when Salts could not be procured I shall here mention hand a few Facts relative to this Disease. The first fact, I had from Dott - Clarkson ... who saw it terminate suddenly in a Shon = taneous Salivation - this favours the Febris Introversa of Dr. Sydenham ---The second fact is, that it terminated in an Inflammatory Ophalmia; and Pheumatism The Of thalraia was bured; but the Rheumatism It is remarkable that the the Disease Pulse during the Dysentery was low, as hardly to be felt - yet. after the aheumatism had beited it rose so high as to make Bleeding necessary - - Whichwas done with advantage the Frima via being cleaned of the revulsion begun it must be supported by sudorifiets. Landanum & antimonial wine the best transet When the Diaphoresis is begun the patient is to be supplied with warm Harley. water, mint sage, marin or outmeal ta, I now & then give a bason of quel, or pap with a spoonfull or two of good wine in it when this method is succeptule the symtoms or bate, tithe Palient briaks out in

The time of acception is different, and hence a difference in the Type, and appellation of Intermittents, as the Quotidian. Tertian, & Quartan, The Inotidian comes on every day & is finished at last in 24 hours - The Testian observes a heriod of 40 hours - and the Quartan one of 72

Hours \_ These Intermitting Tevers are of great bariety in the Luckidian we sometimes

observe two poroxysms, every day and it baries also by the length of the Paroxysms -

The Tertian may have one fit only, in 40 hours, differing only however; in the length of the paroxysm, it is still said to be a tertiary if the fit occurs everyday, but with a more biolent Exacerbation at the Tertian period - Testians may come on every day, but with

two Caroxysms on the proper Day it may come

a Single quartan is, when there is one fit, at the

Luartan Period; and none on the other two days--it may be varied - 5th By having two fits on the anans

tanday, and none on the others. It is produced by a specific poison or Contagion arising from stagnant weters un

106. # these circumstances need not after our method of cure Fever. 3 By having three Paroxysms, on the Quartan period Day, and none on the interne: wella hurist - diate Days \_ 4th By daily Exacerbations, attended with Similar Paroxysms every Quartan thank # Day - 5th Quartano like the others may be 14 dete more, or less continued - The Luctidian, is vaired by affecting the whole System or a part feete of it but it arises from the Same Cause The less the except of Toregular action the more # the Internission is - In quartans there is less retur action than in Tertians; and in Tertiansless. hilly will h than in anotidians & The Old & weakly people, are most hable to the Quartan the length of Time from the begining, of one paroxism, to the Begining fanother is called an Interval, The Length of Taity Time from the End of one Poroxysm, to the Begin: ing of another is called an Intermission, hate What is the difference between an Intermittent Fever and Typhus? In the one there is great Excitability and in the other less -It is a Question of difficult vound ? De Cullensays to the recurrence of Paroxysmo - De Cullensays to the recurrence of Paroxysmo Influence . -it is owing to Habit; and Diurnal Influence, he gives many instances to brove . that the Kuman . Body is subject to certain Changes, whither arising, from Habit, or an Original Low, to which the Body at its first formation, was Subject as we are by This disease opperates many times by inducing local affection or at least agravating those already induced I am

When the Paroxym returns somes than its stated times it is a sign that it is acquiring strength thatining to a continued form the true to sand to sleep, at a particular Hour; as well as to wake at legular Stated Jimes and likewise, to have our Exerctions increased; and the bouse why the recurrence of Paroxysms, should be so determined: nor even why habit should have this Effect, and the manner in which the Body is affected \_ Do Boown areribes the return. of Paroxysms to Debility but he is torong, for we cannot see how Debility, determines Levers, to return regularly because the Greater the Debility the less frequent are the Paroxysms -I will here throw out a borgeture of mine-May not an apociation of Ideas, account for the Recurrence of Paroxyoms - I have a Fact from In Percival of a Moman in Palsyte That a single thought, or Impression, will bring on a Disease is certain for example, a Person Poisoned, will sometimes bornit, the next day, when he thinks of it - It is so a The Subject is as yet involved in great Difficulty Intermittents are somtimes combined with other Diseases - as Coma, Shoplery, Cholera Morbus - Periodical Pains, as Tooth ach, Cains in the Eyes and other harts For the History of this Disease I refer you to De bullen ... Marked Intermittens

100 The bare of Intermittent Fevers, divides itself, into two parts \_\_ 1st To moderate the except of action in the Fits. or conduct each Tit favourably .-2 To prevent the Return of them But to answer the first Indication, we must be certain that the Disease is an Intermittent. for this hurhose, I shall lay down the following Romarks -1. He know an Intermittent Lever; fromits occurring in the Autumnal Months which at that Time generally prevails -2. From the long duration of the bold Fit, which seldom takes place in Continued, or other Fevers -3. From the Cohions Discharge of Bile, which may be known by the matter bornited who, being fayreen, or Yellow Colour - and the Patient Com: - plaining of a Bitter Taste -Who From its attacking in the Morning chiffy. Oalients in the Time of the Paroxysoms, are Miasmata sometimes at like Lightning, Somesay, Mortality owns in the bold Tit, of Intermittents ID Lind denies it, and In Chush likewise does not believe that Death, base depends upon delitoring the catenation between of Inregular action

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he poison seems , not so maligness in the ternal te. 109. ours in the bold Fit - In every Fit there is great Debility in the Stomach and hence bomiting often ensues - Its Remedies are-1 - The stimulus of Heat us going into a warm Bed making use of warmed rinks, as Punch, The second Indication is to prevent the return of the Caroxyoms . This may be Divided into two Heads --1 The halliative Remedies, which do not 2 - The Radical Premedies, which do not allow them to acturn without the fresh, appli-: cation of Miasmata, or other Premote Courses -I. The Calliative Remedies are . N. Opium. It is well known that a large dose of Ohium given just before the Time of acception; when this can be certainly known ) commonly buts and of the Paroxyoms which otherwise would have oreured Six drops of Landanam, may be given every hour, for Dix hours before the auchsion: or ten drops every hour for three hours, before the acception of the Tity - here the Stomach is in an exact action to the degree of Debility. prevailing -2- Thave been told. that Strammonium, applied to the ancles, has Succeeded in heeping, When there is signs of congestion which is frequentles fromative combined with bitters should be prescribed

110. Farogyms of the Fit - Thave seen Tobacco, do the same, in um to and in this bity, 3. Aromatics, of various kinds have been Imera employed for this hurhose, with Successto Bite particularly a large does of Neutrineg so sinta San also has the Black Ochper mixed with binegar-# 14th Jonics, consisting of Bitters, and astringents, witer a letow us Dogwood Bark of the Poplar Columbo root. itit o Gentian Centaury-Chammomile, bornseis-Hera and a Dose of allum given in the Quantity, madres of If at a Dose -lythe O. 5th The pine of a Spider, or look - the Spider merful must be but into a Viece of Dough, and neto Bahid before the Fire - like a Durnhlin the Shider, afterwards must be thrown away, medi and then the Dough, may be made into Pills. This given in an Intermission has Succeeded, when the Bash did not - I suppose if it does bure it acts as a gentle Stimulus - The Live Spider is sometimes placed in a Thimble covered with Gauge, and in this Situation, hung round the Nech: so as to be against the It of the Stomach -There is a Family in this bity, in which it is, a Nostrum, in the Meb. - and this last applica. tion of the Shider, perhaps, Fancy had more effect in producing bures; than any intrin: sie birtue in them - But some facts,
These are both Tonic & Stimulant, et This is as Suspia of & bloves of V. Alum of V. V. This is as

seem to prove that there is a birtue of some hind in the Spider - the Large Black Shider, is generally known from the benomous Nature of its Bite - - base in which a Lady of my ac= -quaintance, sent a Maid to the Milh House, for a Pan of Milk When she brought it alarge Spider was found in it the Lady did not the to we it for the Family but unwilling that it should be lost ordered it to be given, to several balves - 2, or 3 of which Died \_\_\_ How does the Bite of the Tarantula cure it -By the Persons rising to Dance, thro the howerfull influence of Music - which gives Tone to the System - this is lesed in Italy -5th Sweating before the Fire and Drinking some Shiritous Liquor at the vame time. 7th Riding on Howebach just before the accept : Sion . Terror has prevented it gt bold Bathing - 40th Lightning, base of a Catient of mine, who shortly before the Time, when the Fit, was to come on was sitting by a Fire, on which he threw some Shavings - the sudden Blaze which they gave, set the Chimney on Fire - this accident Terrified him so much - the Fit was hafsed by - and he never had a returnothe Fever. excellent tonic after the system is reduced in Jules mittent fover -

9th bold Bathing. When I was in Edinburgh, the Infirmary was struck with Lightning, while Do himself the form Lusa to Hans, 70 was Slightly affected; and so were all the Patients, ine in the Patient the Down prescribing for ; had mu, it an Intermittent Teven; and was so particularly Juf La affected, as never to have a return of the Disease. the Ba The above Remedies do not bradicate the Disease - Me come now to Speak of tim abo tolark II - The Radical Remedies which is always to be attempted in preference to the mant TheRea other - there are. lat Int 1. The Vernoian Bark: this consist of a. liner to Bitter and astringent property Grown denies the Utility of Bank but LAU TO Dr Rush, thinks that Brown, never had any, the with opportunity of administering, the Bark therefore 12 Ban his Observations, with respect to Bank; are abound. First Back should be given in large Doses from Is to Ifs just before the acception of a Fit -D'Home says it is best when administer dafter the Fit -he says it ought to stay a long time in the Stomach. both ways are Good I generally give it during the Intermission. 2. Back should be given in Substance but many In cases where the utility of the back was in the least degree equivocal and where a reasonable quantity has been taken without sweeps, the

Stomache from certain bauses, cannot retain it in this form; in which base, some have advised, Hux hams Tincture, but this should be given, only as a restorative for the quantity of Spirits, it contains, renders it a dangerous, and improper Me-- dicine in the bure of this Direase - If the Bark purges, it may be prevented by mixing a few drops of Landanam, with each dose. If it causes Costiveness a little Rhenbarb should be given withit, after the Bark has bureo the Disease it is aft to return, about the of or 14th Day but a large Dose of the Bark given at that Time; will generally presentit; There are two himoes of Bark . S. The Yellow Bark, I' The Red Bark - The Red Bark was at its first Introduction, much recommended; as Superior to the Gellow Bash . but the high plice it bears renders it subject to adultiration, and as it is to be met with, in this State in the Shops it is not to be prefered to the common Bark \_\_ the Red Bark is Stronger than the Common Jellow Bank but lately we have Received a Yellow Bank, which is Stronger than either of the other two - It is sometimes difficult to make Children take the Back; we must then make use of a Bath, made with an Infusion of Balk & this gives Jone, to the extreme befsels, which is bommunicated, over the Whole System - It sometimes happens, following method is to be pursued - Order the Patient to bed Figure him a bornist at first, about 2 hours before the acception, taken its opperation a a warm opicate to promote perspiration with proper dilution - mixt.

that the Bark fails in buring this Disease when this does happen Do Blane in his Observations on Direases of Seamen, recommends the line, for a bure - but D'aush having had no experience of its birtues, in this way; will not recomendit but thinks when Inflammatory action prevails; hime may be better than Bash - If all there fail, we must have recourse to Blisters - When these do not Sue: : ceed and Intermittents are protracted, to the Late Fall or Winter Months; we must use Blood: : letting - it has Succeeded where Counds of Bark, have been used to no purpose it never failed me it has Succeeded in the Quartan, as well as Tertian. - Once has proved Sufficient, but I have been forced to repeat it sometimes - - In this City, when the Disease has Continued after Christmas, he finds no heritation in Bleeding - the Blood in these bases is Sizy. If Bloodletting fails we must have recourse. To Mercury, Thave used Mercury with Sweets-Dr Thomas Bond, wied his Remedy with But & In this Disease; Mercury opens Obstructions, and gives Jone to the Dystern - after Mercuryhas been used - it must be succeeded by a Generous Diet - If Mercury should fail - a Change of His has often Succeeded this has been known to prove effectual in the base of a Gentleman, hast morning give a some of Phubant + magnesia, of a few grains of Callomed wery night for 2 or 3 successive nights \_\_\_\_ If the skin toges were tinged

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115. who lived in George Town, in Maryland; who cought the Fever, and ague, which continued with him, during his residence at New Cartle, whiche removed; and what which is likewise a Mashy Country but what in two years he removed to Dauphin County in this State: where, by the Change of ain in a little Time; he obtained his health, entirely - bernal Intermittents, do not differ materially from the autumnal as to the bure. but that the former admits of Blood letting, and Ourging more freely It has been supposed, that bornites were necessary to prepare the Stormach, for the Back; but they by increasing Debility - they are recommen: det to discharge an unusual Quantity of Bilen then present but this Do Rush conceives, to be best done by mild batharties - perhaps in the very beginning of the Disease - or When the Patient is troubled with Naurea, they may be proper; they should always be used before the Fever's formed-Intermittent Levers, often conceal themselves under the form of other Diseases and then make, what Dr Senae calls. Febris Intermittens, out forma Levavator. This Disease comes on sometimes under the form .. N. of Coma, & apoplexy-De Clush had a patient in an Shoplery the Paroxyson of which was bured - the next day, with bile or the Palient Costive, give a small done of Rhei & Magneria on the following mornings; otherwise not - Morely in

:31 116 Idwel it returned at the same Hour, and he thinks it was a base of Febris Intermittens Subforma a Levator - there kinds of apoplexys yeild but Blisters & Bash -wife tratio I - Under the form of Convulsions in Children, which are bured by Landanam and Bark\_ 3. Usender the form of Inflammatory bon-Ild we - gestions - this yeilas to Bleading) - -5th Headach this yields to Blisters, Bark, or Bledie 6th Mhen the Disease is concealed, under the form of Pain in the Under Jaws Hips & Its Roms -edies are, Bark te An Efforescence on the Shin brequently attachs attends Fortermittents - but it requires no harticular treatment. - It generally yeilds to the Remedies, employed to bure the primary Disease \_ \_ This Disease renders the Constitue = tion, obnoxious to several others \_aske Dropsy-Saundice, Costiveness, Consumption, Obstrice: tions in the Spleen &: - The Back has been accused of the Mischeif but improperly because they are less frequent since the Bank, has been so generally used than before -To remove these Obstructions of Boorshawe recommende Myorh \_ but ballomed, is certainly much better -Swelling in the Legs is a Good Signinadults -

and Swelling of the Body in Children; is likewise a Good Sign-Restoratives in the Convalescent State, are certainly proper but purging which many recommend, is very injurious -Dothe recommendes bold Bathing should we employ Intermittent Fevertobure Mania. Epilepsy & - If we could regulate them I think we might. When preventirelapses -Decture 16th Trognosis \_\_\_ Before we proceed to the Orognosis of Tevers; we must say something of britical Days - -This was once an important branch, in the Science of Medicine when it was confined entirely to the hands of the Priests who threw a beil of Mystery over every thing but since there two Orofesions, have been Seperated, the Doctrine has been much neglected\_ There are Fashions, in Medicine; as well as in Drefs . and barious Opinions have been at one time, Supported; and at anothe neglected. this has been the base with britical Days which was generally believed, and established, by all Physicians, ever since the Time of toyhhowater till De Brown rose; &made war,

bull 110, against it merely because I bullen, espour Inte o the Doctrine he treated it with Ridicule. tall The foundation of there Days; was laid down by Hoyhocrates . It isto be remarked, Intern Terti that in the Mild Temperate Climate of witch Greece, in which Hyphocrates Lived was when hi favourable to those opperations of Nature. which seem in many Instances, to take place at Stated Veriods; and which might have In bornfo rendered them more Observable by Hyppoera; HARLY The tes . It is difficult in the bresent state of Society, to form any regular System, with me the respect to the termination of Fevers. to I Indondon, and Edinburgh, the Typhus Mitiot, of Deullen; is the only Lever; & is without any Critical Days . If Luxury and Debanchery in hose places, have Counteracted Nature, in other respects - may we not suppose, that they have turned her out of her bourse, in the Observance of Contical Days -But the base is not quite so in america, Our manners, and Habits, are not so far, removed from a State of Nature; as is the base in many parts of Europe which appears, by out having Intermittents, more howalent here than most other Direases and consequently we have a better Chance of drowing boitical Days: than the Europeans

De Cullen supposes the Intermittent Feven, to be the only Original Type of Fever: and that all Fever partake of this Taple -Of Intermittent Tevers; the only natural forms, are Tertians & Quartans - The Instidian, as partaking more of the Nature of Typhies the 3 st yth 9th 11th 14th Nyth 20th and 25 In Conformity to this Law of Nature: Hyppocrates, Supposes, that all Tevers in some measure; han= take of the Type of Tertians; & Quartans; and hence the britical Days, that he has pointed out, are the 3- and all the Fertian Periods are the following sic, 5th 7th 9th 85th after which from a Low of nature which we cannot explainas Debility advances, they assume the Lucutary Type: and the britical Days following the 11th are the 14th 17th and 20th There britical Days are far from being always Degular for brises do happen on non britical days they have occurred in the Time of Hypocretes but more especially at this present Time; as the Powerfull Remedies, made use of, in the present mode of Practice may frequently destroy the Critical Days - Thave distinctly observed the 5th 9th 815 to be Critical Days - But Thave seen several Thousand of Fevers, without observing any Periodical Crisis -

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(2) Sydenham makes some Observations, on Horsed & the Natural duration of Intermittents - but in the he supposes the Natural Duration of a Tever, # Hi to be 336 Hours - a Quartan he supposes to conmunto time Six Nonthy and a Continued Fever, me they 14 days - but this Doctrine is not bonfir med by thuts, and consequently must remain, as lora, as a mere Hypothesis - -6 D Balfour (of Bengall) rejects the Supposition of britical Days; but allows of britical periods. which he says are regulated & influenced by the Where Moon - When we Consider the many and We. 7 Wonderfull effects of the Moon, in other parts, tuglat of the Thing down of Nature - it will not appear, so strange, that she should also have some in = fluence in Direases \_\_\_ 1st It is universally allowed that the Moon, is the Cause of the Tides -2 - It is probably has an influence whom agriculture and begetation, - the German are remarkable for observing to Sow & Plant, all their Grain & at particular periods of the Moon and it may be owing to this attention that they always Suiced better than others in agri: : culture and Horticulture. 32 The Influence of this Planet, is likewise extended to the weather -4th. It dishoves Meat to Outrity - It is said,

by the Fishermen in this bountry that Fish \_ exposed to the Light of the Moon putrifies sooner than otherwise \_\_\_ 5th It is generally known that the Moon. has certain effects whom particular Maniaes. hence they are balled Lumatics; and we have, probable proofs; that particular periods of the Moon agravate the Symtoms arising from Morms in Children - It seems to affect Porsons even in Health - the Celebrated Lord Bacon was observed always to faint during a Lunar Eclipse this might be supposed to be owing to the effects of Imagination or to a reflex Power; but it is afrested, that the Same thing happened when he did not recollect that the Time, of the Eclipse was at hand --Sulley, in his Memoire informs us, that the Learned Theodore Beza actually Died at an Eclipse of the Moon -at an Eclipse of the Moon ---6th Balfour, afserts that the State and Quantity of the Bile is influenced by the Moon-Oliver Cornwell & Balfour says that all Fever attack the Patient. three Days before the full of the Moon; or three days after the full or three days before the Change of the Moon or three Days afterwardsand whom these horinciples he governed his Practice - he wed to give more howerfull

Cregnosis from Funtons co I Of the pulse in A thrieling vibrating pulse with a red glapy tongue harticularly when attended with a red glapy tongue The cure depends I A corded flow frules & dilated pupils inducate the compression of the brain tim Children are sure signs of Convulsions -Appearances of the Eye in some diseases thews the affections of the system -I. A pointed eye with quick pulso thows great action in the Orain an I. A loaded eye stinged with yellow indicate the malignant faces, of our country to person who has been a few cases cannot mistake the of the Longue of 200 of dry tongue indicates Grydipelas - & membranous affections or inflammation The Dry & dark tongue indicates detailing & compronly of the indirect time -

If Deat nep - Deatnep in the commencement of Lever is a bad symtom . it denotes com prepion of the brain - but is a good syntom after faber has continued some time -Of Leep or Coma in Coma at the commencement of faver is a 600 Symtom. This is particularly the case in the Maque in Czyph. it thews an exhaustion of the densorial powers -Kakefulenep -Wakefullnep after exposure to disease where Epidemics prevail is a sign of the disease in Engel wastered Originalist - IF The the to make in decate defailed

Remedies, before these Times: than afterwards. Hebre If it happened that a Tever, occurred in the I full, Intermission he gave the Bark more Spedily Intern before the expiration of the Six days and by Islac there means was able to prevent a Relapse and following these Principles closely, he could mostly predict the Event he always observed 4/600 his Patients to be worse at the Jull, and Change, of the Moon - the same influence extendes, to over the Whole Nothern Hernishhere - It extends to the Eruption of the Small Pox -5th Curing Levers & 2 against Relapses & 3 Prediction of I shall here make two Remarks -8th The Universal Consent of all Mankind; appear mill 22 There is no Error that has not a Shadow of Freth with The Uses of Critical Days - From them, we learn to give the Bark, on those Days, which are neither tertian, nor Quartan and on the Tertian Day to Evacuate if the Excitement is too Great -Grognosis from Symtoms, In delivering the Prognosis of Fevers from the Sym:
-toms: I shall give you my own Observations \_\_
Me shall bonsider \_\_\_ 1st The Pulse Many hinds of Pulses, have been mentioned as the Undulatory . Ofillatory, Wermicular & but there is no foundation, for Beleiving, them —

The Pulse in Ola People Children Watients. just before their Death , frequently deceives us -The full, the weak, the Hard, the Soft, the Slow, the Intermitting Pulse, and Small Pulse, are all fallacions as to the I fine of the Direase - the Intermitting Pulse, is not always followed by Death It sometimes occurs in Persons, in Good Health - the Slow Pulse indicates, an affection of the Brain, and is always alarming-The Pulse in Children varies from 130, to NAO Strokes in a minute, at their Birth for the first year of their age from soo, to 120, for the Second year from 90, to 100, for the third year, from 00 to 500, during the 4th 5th and 6th years the Oulse is the Same - In the Seventh Year it is 72 - In the Tweloth year, it is the same as in adults from To to do \_ The Pulse in Children is more easily quickened by Stim: : uli than in Adults \_ a full meal increases the Oulse. twelve strokes in a minute - The Pulse in thil: : dren ought always to be felt, when they are asleep-Whenever the Pulse is above 140 in a Minute Death is near at hand . In the Sail Fever, it is generally Fatal above 120 \_ In Asthma, it is likewise dangenous above 120 \_ Dr Hoberden sagge a base, of Recovery at 100 - a quick pulse the full, and even hard is always alarming. Bleeding here should be Contionaly wied - to Pulse between 60 and To, except in Ola People is Bad - -

124. interes Sometimes the Pulse is only at 42 -30, and in some instances as low as 26 - which is very Dangerous mitu The principle use of the Pulse, is to distinguish. - the different stages of the same Disease & spreed inter II . The Vosition of the Vatient \_ When the Patient can lay equally as well, on either side, it is a far = Interna . omable Circumstance - but when he can lay only on one side, or on neither side but only Impu & Vater on his Back when he cannot support himself in the Bed, without holding up his knees or when the Body will still be slipping to the bottom of the Bid it indicates a very alarming, and dangerous Situation. Mt an III. The boice - Aquick and Sharp boice, is alarming if not natural. Hiccorp is generally inflavourable - a drawling boice, is generally a favourable symtom - -IV., The Senses Mhen the Patient heeps his Eyes half closed; unless it should happen in a Frant: heat's is a bad Symtom . - When one Eye appears becomes led; when there is a want of Motion, in them, also an Involuntary flow of Tears - an insensibility to Light - Sfalse vision batching at Notes - Cand picking at the bed blother, arising in hast from a Delivium - defect of winking-Classiness of the Eyes, in Consequence of being) heht open, and mietiness before the Eyes are all, to be reckoned armong the linfavourable Gogorostin-

125. Blindness has mostly proved Fatal. Tinnitus anium, iran infavourable Symtom-Deapress is doutfull it is both Good, and Bad an insensibility to bold, Burns, or Blisters, is alarming an Indistinct speech is bad .a Trembling of the Tongue is unfavourable it hortends Delinum - the darker and drier the Tonque is. the more dangerous is the Situation of the Valient - But we must beware however, of being led into a Mistake, concurring this Doyness for it often occurs in persons in Good health from Sleeping with the Mouth open and hence it would be proper to enquire, whether he just anohe from Sleep - if he had not been a Sleep, we may be certain it indicates Danger-The more the Tongue occeeds from a White Colour the more the Danger . - le return of For Coffee and Tobacco - In the Convalerent State of Fevers. the moisture begins first from the Edges. and next from the Tip of the Tonque. I then gradually Spreade the Dark bolom Sometimes continues, whom the Tongue for 4 or 5 days after the levis Certain Drinks give the Tonge a Black bolow. Gellies botom the Jonque a smearing, on the tip. or middle Line of it denotes a Remission - bind Humours adhering to the Teeth Grashing of the Teeth Falling of the Daws - Sore throat are bad Symtoms . - HBRABY OF THE

V. The Extremeties - Tremors - Subsultus Tenmon : dinum, and bolanch on the Mrists; are unfa: inti is - vourable Symtoms - the bolances of Death, always Lan appears on the lists first this Seldom deceive wicha me - a redness of the hands, and Feet, are said lavore to be fatal but I do not know any thing of this. a boldness of the Elbows, and Threes, are Generally fatal - Threw but instance of a Recovery a Chilly Fit in the advanced Stage of a Slow Lever, is always favourable and is one of the most me certain Signs of a brisis. VI. The Excretions Pale Urine, indicates Debility will and is bad Dark Urine is love & Blood of Unine is certainly more dangerous & alarming in When a blond appears in the Urine, it is Supposed we to be favourable - but still better if a Sediment un. is formed - it marks an increase of Tone, in the some Excretories - But Diseases often terminate, without with a Sediment in the Unine consequently Symtoms, In taken from the Urine are formatole Tallacions and Hyppocrates derived many of his Orognostics from on Stools: a natural Smell Consistence, and Colour on are good - every deviation from the natural Colour is bad the Green stools, denote an except of Bile mixed with acidity - the clark bolomed, or Black Stools show that the Bile is mixed with Outrid on alkalescent matters - the White Stools once in a day, without the aid of Medicine; is a

favornable Sign - a sure mark of returning health, a Command over the Sphincter ani; or Cropitus benti, is a favornable Symtom; Involuntary, Stools and a quick discharge, are dangerous a discharge of looms in the Stools about the brisis, is favourable\_ Secture. 17 He now go on with the subject of Prognostics Sweats when browne and partial, as on the Forchead. or Breast only especially when autompanied with Debility, are bad Symtoms - they are always to be checked as much as possible with prudence this we conceive may most safely be done, by getting the Patient out of Bed, when the State of his Direase will hermit it and Changing his Body Linen - or witing his Body, with Moden bloaths lime and wrapping him in Flannel \_ Mhena General Sweat or Moisture appears on the Shin and continues for 24 hours it may in general, be allowed a good Symtom experially if they happen on one of the britical Days mentioned -If those Sweats have a Outrid Smell, and Taste, they may be dreaded as dangerous presages in the Pensylvania Hospital, who foretold the death of a Patient under her Care; by observing that his Sweat, both & melled and Tarted Outrod-Abuses appearing in the Groin or Throat, in the beginning, especially of Jail, or Hospital Fever, are Salutary, - but Tatal in the Close -

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128. lind, i Vartial Mortification, if it appears early in Irrita the Disease, is favourable - It is observable, Sign that in almost all Diseases especially in febrile ng con Diseases that Old Sores, and Ifruer are always til dried up - but when there run again, we may islow. expect a Solution of the Disease - It is very proper to ask our Patients, if they have such Ishes & Breat and to examine them frequently, inorde toofist thu, is informing our own Prognostics - If Blisters. Wynels which have been applied in the Course of the Direase heal, and then break out again it maybe estern to a favornable Dign - a Mapism, appearing in whe Hemorrhages are unfavourable Prognosties, "The in the blose of all Tevers but they are less frequent my especially in Inflamatory Directes \_ since Bleeding to has been so much used - they are more danger but your when from the Hidneys - or anno which we may for know from the Bloody Uline, and Stools a Screature or Spitting is favornable The boun = "to - tenance will a first in forming a Prognostic \_ "the The facies Copporation, is bad but patients in in Cholera Morbus, often have that Countinance and yet recover \_ It consists in hollow Eyes. Conceitation and a Resemblance to our ancestors - a Sullen Look. " with the Natural Colour in the Face, is a bad Sign - ha this sometimes owns in the Hydrocephalus Internally The State of the Mind - Asilent Delitum is alway with Cheefullness A firmness; or Good Temper

129. of Mind, in the begining, is always favourable an Irritable Temper again is remarked to be a Good Sign in the blose of Direceses - Asking for things contrary to habit is bad a disposition to Met is Good & Breathing alternately quick, and Slow, is an unfavourable Symtom bold Breath and that peculiar Noise, called the Rattles, is generally Fatal - a Noise in Swallow: ing is very unfatourable. Sneezing is a favour able Synttom - Sleep in the Night, or Morns ing is a good sign especially if accompanied with a moist Shin it generally approaches before the brisis - The return of appetitelis good - expecially for artificial articles & as Coffee Tobacco to but when the appetite is coraving after unusual Tood, it is bad-The return of Sleep and appetite, is the most uniquivocal Sign of a brisis \_ in Diseases, and of returning bealthy - after all no orac Sign Oatents recover from the boast of Symtoms, and thers die without any Dangerous Symtoms occurring Thave been a Recovery, from not only to Low Calse - but an absente of the Culse for 36 hours and I have seen likewise a Recovery of a Person from Typhus, who could not See, hear, or feel, on account of the extreme Debility throthe aid of Chysters of Madeira Mine, Bank, and Opium: Let us learn two Things from the above Facts Dits, 1. a Physician should never prognosticate the Guent; or promise the Gue of any disease expecially of the acente \_\_\_ La Physician should never give a Vatient over in a

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Inflammatory Diseases\_ unani Ineumonia tu-an The further we advance in the knowledge of Diseases the more we shall be convinced that all lave un of them depend whom predisposing debility. Pupia moto this predisponent Debility, manifestly ochurs, in meumonias hence this Disease most commonly lun udett affects Cabits that are weak, -This Direase is produced both by Direct & Indirect the Debility The Courses producing Indirect Debility of Labour. Fatique & 2. Exceps in Cating, and Drinking The Courses producing Direct Debility are bold, haiticularly, Care of the French Gentlemen me who went towards the North Oole, to measure a Degree on of Latitude; when in the air, all complained of a strice state the Breast - which allowed them to Breath -The Pain we feel in Breathing bold air, in this Disease, is owing to its debilitating action, on the Lungs of Cold produces it effects prima rily on the External parts of the Body the Lung and Throat which I consider as External hart - when the body is debilitated by bold previously - the Disease is then brought on by most commonly by the application of some Stimulating power which is generally beat, as the Lungs are in the great from that principle they are somest excited intolleted

131, The above is proved --1th From Oneumonia occurring, only when, there is an alternation of Marin and bold Meather - and its appearing in Spring & From Oneumonia being searely known in bountries that have uniformly bold Meather as in Sweden, and Rubic, and Rufia \_\_\_ 3. From its appearing in those Cerrons, who have been exposed to the air, in a warm doom. or have Slept in a warm Bed after the applie : cation of the Sedative power of bold -The Term of Catching Cold is very improper, but it should rather be called batching Pocat-The Oneumonia is a Disease of the Whole System, and the Lungs are affected in a Secondary Manner - that this is the Care Dinger from the Disease not appearing for several Days after the Pulse is raised Formerly a difference was made, between Peripneumonia, and Cleurisy but this be the same follen has mentioned, two Species of this Diseases but it is quite unnecessary - the pain when in the Breast is Obtise \_ in the Side it is accurate - p Respiration is difficult, attended with a bough, which is dry in the Beginning, but afterwards moist; and frequently Bloody - the Pulse, is sometimes Small and Soft the Lever, is generally attended with except of action \_

132, Stepan timan Before we go to the bure of this Lisease; we must tunt divide it into three Species. Wit. interop meumonia Vera. Notha, & Typhoides. heover The proceed first to the bure of --Uneumonia bera twould This Drown calls a Stherice Disease but this ily spla is erroneous, for it is as absund, to distinguish Diseases I that into Sthenie, and arthenie; arto distinguish the years into bold, and barm - for the same disease, is some times otheric, and sometimes astheric as the utalin Influenta. thead The Symtoms of Verpreumonice bera, are, ather pain in the Side or Breast; accompanied with a notice ! bough, dryin the begining but afterwards Moist, the and frequently Bloody The Remedies are all those which were used for Inflammatory Levers - except Gold - there are - here 1. Copious Blood letting - & bullen recommend his Blood to be taken from the arm of the affected dide were on the 5th 7th 19th or 14th days - provided The Pulse is hard, and no Sygntoms of Supporation attend it does not prevent tox hestoration but rather bromotes it . - He should never be afraid of Bleeding too much in this Dirorder for the Life of your hattent i should be your first Object . -- Object . -- Who was called to a hereon in a Clevitic Offection &

Mile It Cullen was a young Nan-soon after he had began to practice - he was Physician, to a Gentleman, ill of Oneumonia - he had Bled The Patient plentifully at several Times and he wished to repeat it and considered it are fential to the Recovery of his Patient he was afraid that should any Minfortime happen, and the Gentliman Die, it would be Fatal to his Reputation—the Family apprehended, so much the death of the Patient: that they asked Dimbullen if a blergy; : man might be sent for - he convented after his brival, the Da related the Situation of affaire to him he said that the Gentleman, might Die after a Repetition of the Bleeding. but that he certainly would - if it was not donehe took notice of his own Situation; and con-: chided with desireing the blingy man to endea: wour to get it done telling him that should the Mandie . to it might be Tatal to himself. as a Ohysician it would be no injury to the other as a Minister - the Clergyman promised to endeavour to bring it aboute - after the of was gone he went in to the Sich Man You are very ill " he says - but there seems no necepity for your Dying get we blergymen are much among the Sich there Ohysteians think they knowlevery thing - but Olde Momen, & blergymen. know marty things . Come - I will be your thysiwithout the Doit's troubing it I have a little more Blood taken away; I will answer for the Consequences-

the Gentleman consented - and in consequence nut the of Bleeding recovered the Clergyman afterwards at di gave In bullen the bredit of the loure and this laid the Foundation of his future Eminence base of a German Physician, who bonsutted the Do while he was at York Town the Physician had Bled the Patient three times It Austry advised a fourth Bleeding the German Doct the left him; protesting that he would have no hand let in the Oatents death. De Ourth bled him; and the in one how after the Patient felt much better and Recovered \_ 2- Lenient Ourges and Chysters -don 3. Neutral Galts, with antimornials, also dym Seneka Snake lost should be used Combined with Liquorice. 4th Blisters - after Bleeding there are proper with to the part affected & Blisters en Local Inflament : mations, have been used with Success, on the 3 or 4 / day - they appear to act, somewhat Similar to by Bleeding, by eausing an evacuation from the the hart to which they are applied In the blove of him the disease if there is great defect of action they are of advantage from their Stimulant howe of Hax seed Tea, and Bran Tea for for Simple Mater - this bapour should be used,

134. about the 5th day, when the Expectoration, is most difficult it acts by producing Expertoration, which is indispensibly neerfary in the Disease The Polatile alkali, should be wed for the same Reason, as the bahow; in afristing Expertora: : tion. Awhen the Pulmorie System is much debilitated, and Expertoration difficult it should be used from 5 to 10 grains every 2 hours -De Cullens Syorup - a halfa Pint of Boiling Mater housed whom two, or three Tea spoonfulls of Horse Radish - then Suffered to Stand for some time, and afterwards formed into a Syrup, maker an excellent &xhectorant of In the Inflammatory State of this Disease. Open is improper in the latter stage when the Debility of the Lungo comes on and the Pulse is diministed, which is about the 5th day - Opium is then proper - Me should begin with small Goses - as 10 drops for 10 drope in this Disease, will be Sufficient, to make a Man bleep thereas three times the Quantity herhaps in any other Disease, would not I bold air this is not to be used in that Degree in this Disease, as in the following oneswe have mentioned \_ It is improper; except before Expectoration comes on or when there a no bought

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There is exceps of action in every part of the System: except the Lungs. Intense Heat all should for the same reason be avoided: after um Expectoration, as Gold the Heat of the Room in where the Patient lays, should not be above Wi 10th Sitting leping of great Consequence before the five in this diseasese, and is not to be dispen ! with it frees the patient from the Rocal of the in ! Bed and gently takes down the action of the System After the above Evacuations to Sometimes Syontoms of Newons Fever, and with Sudden Debitity come on in this base, we Inton must have recourse to Mine, and Opium. that a Me proceed, next to the Come. of Gneumonia Notha The Symtoms of the Disease, are pain in the Breast, or Side - the patient can be only the one Side on the Back, or cannot be down a the all. there is no bough - the Pulse is sometime of hand but more frequently soft, and full - with a Fever, that is very inconsideral the Proximate bourse of this Disease, is an Effective of the Proximate bourse of this Disease, is an Effective of the Proximate bourse of the Disease. of Blood, or Serum into the Lungs induced, by except or defeat of the form of the sections of More agains, The predisposing Course, are planted to bold the System of the long continued application of Heat & bold. fie Intemperance - Intermittent Fever Small Vox Measles Gout de The exciting boures are, the same as Oneumonia below.
It differs from the Oneumonia bera, 1 By its attacking les Robert Habits-2 By its being accompanied with lefs In-· flammatory action Old and Consumptive beds here people often Die with this Disease in this to the Species there is more commonly an Effusion of Blood in the other only Serum 3. By its attacking very Sudden and most frequently in the Night from these Syontoms and its attaching so Suddenly-I have taken the Liberty, to call it an Spoplery of the Lungs\_ Gure. The bure of Oneumonia Notha consists in. 1th Copious Blood letting - Small Bleedings In a base of this Disease Itosh 3603 of Blood, in the Space of all hours from a patient-There been twice seized with this Disorder which happened in the Sight - That once a stight attack an fu of this Disease in the Evening but in the Night I was suddenly Seized. I got up and attempted to Bleed my self but was unable . I accordingly rent for a Bleeder who took 3xx from me the next day, I was much better, and was able to cat with the Aest.

137. t Vet The Blood is frequently denre, but seldom Size it is sizy sometimes, especially after the Meas when Bluters these should be applied to the Sider Brea D 3. Marm bahow received into the Lungs -4th Vedelivium 5th bolatile alhabi -Mustard Whey - 1 the Opingon his meter Cold Her should be avoided Demulcents moelo are seldom necessary, --The Symtoms of this Disease are, Vain, in the Side or Breast - accompanied with a huming bough Bloody Expectoration a Pulse small The Profindte Cause of this Species\_ is small ways exceps flution in the dystern in the beginning - was but great defect afterwards - it is often attende Men with Billions borniting it sometimes tern in This Disease is supposed to be produced by : inates in Death on 3 or the day - -Marsh Effluria , but I have seen it outs, in the Spring, when no Exhalation takes place and consequently, does not depend whom tofflow it It is sometimes to work anied with the Engripa and Miliary Englisone - Sometimes frimh of appear about the Shoulder -. it is attended the

with Petechia likewise this appearance; some= 130. times takes place, in Rufria and the Southern States The most Pathognomonic sign, of this Disease is its combing on with a bomfallocen bolow This Disease generally ends in a tedrour Typhus Mition and sometimes in Typhus Pravior and Death Thave seldom seen a Plearing corneing on with a borniting that has not either been aunty Langerous or Fatal \_ It generally Seizer Sobil: itated Hoabits Blood drawn in this direase is Oblack. covered with a thing lived Oellicle, which adheres to the Sides of the Bowl containing it -- It is a very dangerous Direase; and requires the utinost Attention 1- 90 Bleeding proper in this Disease It is injusious unless a hardness of the Vulse, with a considerable degree of pain attends - the appearance in ). of the Blood, Ishould deter us from a second Bleedingatter & I Chalmore fortide bleeding to be used, in allo nes 4 autumnal Fever Pourmonias - these appear to be Intermittente Levery combined with Inflams matory action in the System -2. West to moderate Bleeding, are bornits. 3. Blistere \_ 1st Stimulante as Mine Whey-Snake Root . Opium - bolatile alkalet -Maron bahour and Bark . -

139 The danger to be apprehended in all these Species, with are taken from the biolence of the Fever - biolent dry bough \_ difficulty of Breathing - partial Sweath Shifting of the hain about in different was places and Surgerience, & Redness of the Face and byer . there are the most dangerous Symtom with The different Species of Viermonia, End. o and terminate in three different Mays --5 In Resolution - 2. In Suffuration 3- In Jangrene\_\_\_ The Oneumonia bera, terminates in Supping " the matter in Suppuration is either Effersed into the Lungs, or into the Cavity of the Thorax, producing the bornica or Empyma - when no Permission to take place before the 14 or 15th day, Supplication in them to be apprehended - the Sympome of Supplication of huration may be known from the Digora, a buy Shivering of the Body - Copation of Pain to and difficulty of lying in an borisontal Costure The Oulse which is rotter and Fuller - difficulty of Breathing which is increased with the bough, a swelling in one Leg or Thigh - Some have broke into the dur but if not bonsumption commonly take plante The Late I'm Franklin, had two abelles formed the in his Lungs while he was young the other a the age of 3th the had formed at Theory, on the action of the air and supposed that where it was applied equally to all parts of the Body no dange would attach I fold was uniformly applied or Noisture he supposed no Injury twould follow to

and he strengthened his Doctrine by Arguments \$40. drawn from the Life of Fishermen, and Markeninomen; who are most exposed both to bold, and wet and still are Healthy. dyn om There appear to be two defects in the Dotter Theory He did not in the first place attend to the debilitation Moisture of bold, harticularly, when united with above which strengthens them against the attache of the Disease in Conformity to his Orinciples, the Dorte went frequently into to re Rooms newly washed - or with his Mindows ofen. in the depth of Minter when the extreme todans fin Sh of the Rooms, made it uncomfortable to othersation Sitting one Day - Sporite to an open Mindow - he is of in fell a Sleep exposed to a burrent of ain the effect of which Exposure was an attack off -Oneumonia, which terminated in an abeefand with that he Died - falling a bitim in some measure to his Mitales principles of Medicine Thave known two instances of abuses without aboughone happenened in a young Lady, who had a predisthe y horition to an Abcels in the Lings - I Bled her as often as she would bear it she at length arguined on es a reluctance to be Bled - and another Organian the a was employed who humoured her - after that, du a her Death I had given it as my Opinion, that an Opinion mucely, for the many things

9 164 concurred to induce fresh belief get I was Boon not certainly determined about itbefore her Death she desired that I would ofen ues, w her; when she Died, her Friends told me. that she requested I would open her buch Gladly would Thave exercis myself but I was obliged to undertaky the Buriness to prod When I went there; I took only one Physician, trela Pros with me he was a friend on whose Fidelity Tould depend - for I did not wish to brut my Reputation with any Physician of the Storax. the Left Lobe of the Muer this 6 was Lungs was uninjured on removing the covering, the Right Lobe also appeared - and appeared Mhole - Judge now of my Situs - ation, and Feelings - there however seems He to be an adherior to the Olema - and as the other Physician: was passing his fingers vice along to deperate the Lungs from the Clema, White that a fair veiw of them might be had -he slift into an abrefs It you appeared Rdi that I had been light in my toonjecturey -The abuf had consumed almost all the Subs stance of the Right Lobe - only half of it had been used in Respiration (See M. bol mid-Commentaires) The absolver frequently buch of themselver - , the Motter of these absolver rued in generally of a Fatif Smell-they often brodne Shath in their Ohuptine Lina Froduce Fath in their Author of Months &

The Hydrothorax sometimes follows Oneumonia, Do Brown rays it is produced only in those bases, where lespione Bleeding had been used\_ but he is mistaken for I have been it arise, where Bleeding had not been used plentifully it reems to be produced from a deficiency of Bladding, but seldom from Except of Bleeding - To Browns Opinion, would seem to have some Influence from the following a Tobacconist of this City, was laid up with Oneumoniahe was Bled largely and got better - but im = hundently exhosed himself to soon to the Jumes of the Tollacco \_ the Disease afterwards terminated in Hydrothorax - following Fait from a Gen: in the bity who had been lately in the Rufrian service I which seems to countingper the hofsibility of opening an abeef in the Lungs -anording to Do Hunters proposal a Gent in in consequence of menomine had an abeefs, in the Lungs following the advice of his Phylici: can he towarded into the South of Courshe for the his health. In come part of his Towney he had bollowed by mutual offences and the common succeeded a Duel. They Fought with Swordsthe Gentleman with at abieforeceived a bound, through his Lings - the discharge instead of being Blobdy, was Matter - and he lintirely becovered, from his Complaint \_\_\_\_

Secture 19. Influenza, or bold. shalf This difease consifts in a preternatural & increased was Exerction of Aucous from the Aose. Fances & Bronchi and with a distinct of the Cough, fever, Cory za and sometimes with with a difficulty of breathing,
The Proximate Cause of this disease is Except of Irregularing action in the Vefsels of the Nose.
The Predisposing Cause is the same as in Pneumonalina debilitated by Luxury, and Civilization. The more man aft are they to be affected with this disease, The most frequent cause of Catarrh, is Contagion. It was Epidernic here in the year 1793-49-61-71 72-09-90 - I remember when it prevailed in the years 71 - and 72. Notice is taken of it in Da Shafis Travels, who mentions to have seen it here in the Years 61 and 62, - It appeared in the year 62. in Great Britain . - It is the most universal Chidemie to which the Human Body is exposed-From whence is the origin of this disease of Stranger with the Natives . There is a small Island among the Hebrides, near Scotland called It Kilda owned by a Nan of the name of Ablead, he used to send his Secretary once a year to this Island, in order to leceive the trents, which

were due to him. every time the Secretary went; a Calarrh shread around the Island \_ the vame thing happened there as in the other case this is a strange and carrious fact --Civilians say that the apparance of Man, on the Feild, is the first Signal of Battle - so likewise the first appearance of a Man, is the signal of disease-"Man's greatest Enerny, is Man" (In Blane tells us that diseases have been produced by the brews of different Ships, mixing with each of 2a other . May not the Influentia be produced in some manner analagous to this? The Army of the United States was remarkably unhealthy in the year 1775 when the Troops from the different parts of the Continent had united their forces; but in the Campain of 177 at Boston, where the Soldiers were almost of one Climate, Society, and Manners they were very healthy The Breath, and Perf. may produce it . o I difference of diet, and Manners may give such a difference to the breath, as to act as a blimulus, and Thereby produce this disease ---The Greenlanders were very offensive to the Europeans inter nu which seems to arise not only from their aliment and Manners but probably from their perspirable otta ra matter . - This Contagion was supposed to be pro-: duced from a certain constitution of the Air but This is a false and Absend Opinion . - As objections I It owns in all Seasons, and in all and very ophosite

States of the weather . When the Influents appeare with here in the years MI and 72, the Meather was uncommon mos variable: Then it laged here last year it was & mor preceded by very dry equable, and steady weather from this Teordelide that the Meather has nothing to do with this disease. Thave the Suthorities Further, if it was in the Air why do not all the heaple, or a whole bity, take the Infection at the For the History of this disease I refer you to D'bulles I shall now give you the history of the Influente, as it appeared in the close of the year 1709 previou to its appearance in the bity in 00, the state of the Weather in the Month of Sept was dry, cool, and pleasant, there was notain for oir techs --In Out the Influenta was brought from A. Cork by the Members of the Episcopal Church. It was attended by the following Symtoms -It came on with Lafitude. Chills the Fever, and accute pain in the Head and Eye balls, Obceptes appeared in the Frontal Dinuses: In some There was great itching in the Eyerlids. In some there was a swelling and Inflammation of the Eye In many cases it came on with a Sore Throat and hoperness. a pain in one, sometimes both had a Swelling behind the Ears - Some

Several persons were affected with violent Inceling, and a discharge of airid matter from the Nose\_ In some the Nose dropped Blood, in others it range in streams to the quantity of 320 \_ In some there was a defect of taste . - On some there was a want of appetite in others a good appetite. Some had a soreness in the Mouth . Swelled Jaws -Toothach & In this disease the Breast was affected with Dyshnea, or difficulty of breathing, pain in the Sides and bough - At was universally attended with a Cough ) which was very painfull and sometimes Convulsive one or two died in the act of boughing - Many Shit blood In some it affected the Frachea theifly -- I saw one case accompanied with Cynanche Trachealis - thefatal cases generally terminated in Pneumonia Notha-It sometimes produces defect of Speech. - the Stomach was sometimes affected with Nausea and Somiting, In some it fell whom the Bowels, and was carried of by a Diarrhea - . In general the patients were Costive, or legular - the Linals were vometimes affected with violent paine, which were mistaken for Rheumatism, particularly in the Back and Thighs \_. Orofuse sweats over the whole body sometimes accompanied this disorder . - The Julie was generally tense & quick, but veldom full. the fever had wildent marks of terrificon, which generally happened on the fourth day but the longh generally

In sweal instances the fever ran on to Tophus\_ blow where In some cases it was accomplanied by Miliany ute do and Erryspilatous Errotions - It affected adults dises of both deves - Some Homen suffered abortion in, for from it. It affected very few Children below Eight Gears of Age - The Smell of Tan or Tobacco HU, Z did not prevent it - nor did other direases for Maint it was blended with every species of Chronic Thereo Complaint it insimuated itself into the Chambers vinos of the dick, by means of the Sourses - It was itia taken a vecond time - he vecond attack was Men generally milder than the first but in some ted de few cases it was more violent :- vometimes tedisa The changing of Situation, will favour the action Cute of the Contagion - - An Old Homan had it three Times be Persons who worked in the open will in on along shore had it more violent than those who worked within doors - Sunatiches generally escaped it out of 35 Lunatiches only 3 were afected with this disease - Many Thousands were affected had it who were not confined to their Houses - that few escaped, who were exposed to it . It inter; In = cepted all Buriness. and even Divine borship was disturbed by perpetual longhing -It proved fatal only to Old people, and those who were previously debilitated by other diseases, harticularly hard drinkers. I Consumptive heaple

In the Southern States, this disease was more fatal than here . It is strange to relate that it was fuse to some who were of weakly habits This disease was not confined wholly to the Human Species, for it affected two bats, two Dogo, and two Horses. to one dog which was affected with this Complaintra Lady gave ten drops of Landanam and therewith wied him - The Scarlatina Anginosa, which raged in Neht disappeared whom its approach, but appeared again when va the Influente was on the decline - I Inno = oon e -culated several for the Small Pox, all of whom had the disease favourable -Cure. Cutarrh whether from Contagion, or the term batarh from the air, is never a trifling disease batarh from the air, is more dangerous than that from Contagion because it is more aft to be negleted. and from theme more liable to terminate in the Consumption .. - - Me shall first consider the we of batarch arising from cold. This consists 1. In Blood letting, in determining, the quantity and frequency of it, we should be governed by the fulse, I once bled a Methodist Minister Sixteen times in this direase, in six weeks, and he lecovered, the blood was Womits and Nauscating Medicines. 3 Low diet, as a Milh and Segetable one - ---

149 4th Williams drinks, as Sage and Boum Teas-Apple and Barley Waters. & Hogsof tea. Carrick but The celebrated Action, was very much troubled with This disease his cure consisted in eating a Salted Herring, which of course made him drink plentarr - tipully of cold water ---May 5th Demulient drinks, as Flax seed teaste --6th Blisters - Ith Narm bahour --Oth Opiater, they should be used Night and Dayshe mito uted the bough is troublerome - during the Inflam mal : atory diathesis cold may be proper - after the wite / disease subsides moderate warmth should be ap naffe for the Influenza ptabl 1. Bleeding, In this disease Ibled when the mal pulse was full and hard, and sometimes when stender, together with this I used all the lemedies mentioned above for common batarch . when in Oneumonia attended this complaint I sometime the bled twice, the blood was always Sity - - --I formite were used but they did not terminately this direase so soon as the common cold ---3 - In cases attended with debility Stimulantown used as loine be In accute pains without any Inflamatory action in the pulse, I gave Sand for it was given in one case to the amount of 120g to in gode Night - Thus for for the Influented, "ad which appeared in ME 9. He proceed now to com = 1 first give a short around of the brother - table The Winters of the years og and go were remarkably

mild, the river Delaware continuing Navigable the whole Season. On the 3 of March it was very cold and the weather of the remaining part of the Khonth very changeble and bariable The diseases which prevailed in April, were Catarrh, Plenisy, Measles & In the begining I hay the Influenta made its appearance again; it was attended with the following Dynatoms, some when it appeared his time were affected with Maria - Some had no bough in several it came on like an Intermittent with Quete pains in the Back, and Head - Some were affected with Milliany Eruptions & Some had a blue, and dark colour in their hands -Several were affected with accute pains in the rectum-I saw one case in which it produced Ishuria. two an Anasarca - three a Paling of the Arms -Onceting, and pain in the Ears were less common than last tall the Momen had irregular appearances of their Coatamenia & a pain in the Eyeballs was an universal Symtom. or complaint ... In some a Buto or abcep appeared in the Groin - I saw no other Epidemic prevail at this time - the Prisoners in Jail, who had it the Tall before, excaped it this time - I shall here add two facts concerning this disease --1. It prevailed with great violence at Cape May It was more fatal, and carried of more near the Sea Shore this was probably awing to the Drixture of Land and Sea airs, which appears

to 6 151 to be very unfriendly to the Human Body tial a It was likewise and more violent in New York than in this leity, owing to its contiquety to the Dea the effect of Land and Dea ain, Ing near the Dea Shore, is proved in three different Societies - the Presty terians lived near the lindre Sea Shore (within two Miles) of whoom thirty the state of a died. - the Baptiste about 4 Miles further. of whom not half that number died and with the Luckers & Miles beyond them of whom hardly any died-Mortis 2 - The Indians are never subject to a Catarrh. the o from bold, and when this distase was carried ine g amongst them they were ready to ascribe it to Mitchdaft; it was very fatal amongst them, and more vident than with the White heaple -Mollist who gave this account, gain'd their friendship by wing some of them with Opiate this was at Niagara - The Demedies for the Influents in the Spring were nearly the same as in the preceeding Fall - Bleeding appear to sometimes proper in particular cares in other will it was very improper and even dangerous - in I will conclude with the following remarks -I It is propagated to the greatest distance, affect of the greatest mumber of people, and hafres we know of \_ 9 It appears that neither blimas by

Society or Custom of different hersons produce any material difference in the symtoms of this discuse-Lecture 20th Angina Inflamatoria. This disease depends whon an Original predisposing It consists in a preternatural redness and pain in the Fances, or Glands of the Throat in difficulty of Swallowing and Breathing with a hard and full pulse, auomnamied with fever-The Proximate cause of this disease is the same In of the other inflamatory difrecases. The Tonsilaris, Charingaaand Sarotidea. A The Tonsilaris, affecting the Mucous Membre. and of the Fauces but especially the Tonsils, with redness, and Swelling, audmhanied with difficulty of breathing and Swallowing, and a high Phlogistic diatheris --The Pharyogaa attended with redness in the bottom of the Foures - very difficult and painfule deglutition. Respiration sufficiently The Parotidaa attended with great Swelling of the Parotid and Maxillary Glands, appearing on the outside the Respiration and deplutition but a little affected and a fever for the short hart mild; with a Swelling sometimes of the Texticles of Males, and the Breasts of Fremales. For the history I refer you to Dobullen

Cure. The remedier for the two first species, are been 1. Blood letting, this should be used copionsly, also, Durger, there should be of the Limient hind, wed h unifo. 3 Somits - they are sometimes necessary as debilis tating remedies. of Neutral Valts, particularly Nitre -5th After the disease has continued for some time in and deficiency of action appears, then the applies until cation of Oil & Spirits of Hartshorn should be applied in a dinament to the outside of the Throat 6" Gargles, they should differ according to the di : ferent Stages of the disease; in the first Stage they should be of a Sedative nature - as Gargles of cold with Heoney, & Sinegar is very good in the close of the disorder. - When debility offeare they should be of a Stimulating nature, I should be used with other Simulant Medicines - as Hearn's of write warm water impregnated with binegan fe # Lew Gargles of Spirits, before the disease is formed. the wh or in the last stage of it, are proper -A Gentleman who was subject to this disease. used gargles of Shirits before the action of the System came on with good success-19th Blister - they should be applied behind the Cours & round the throat Lastly if all the above remedies fail Boonchotomy may be asso as an alternation for # A Gargle of tinegar, Water, Honey & Crube Sal. Ammon, very good -

This D. Bond once performed, & I am personaded would u,a e. have been succepfull had it been done vooner, it was on D' Martin the Provost of this Colledge ial o it however preserved him two hours longer, and allowed him to make his will, and settle some de Li: Burinefo, which would have been otherwise, left in a very dangerous Situation ----It is little to return again with bold, when there is evident signs of Suphuration, it should be ofined by hundure - Case of a Gentleman who had been very ill in his disease and vent for D' Radeliffe, when the Deame he found by examination that there was a Suppuration of the Tonsils, & that the Turnour would probably but soon, that he might hasten it soon he ordered some Hastypudding to be made Nohen it was got ready, sat down in the Patients room at the Table with his Sewant opposite to him, as they were busy eating of the Servant with his face downwards. The De look who a shoonfull, and as the Servant lifted why his head. he threw the contents of it in his face, his excited great Langher in the patient. so that the exertion burst the Jumour and the natient recovered -The Caroticlea, is nothing but the Mumps difease , and the heart distressing of the Three

Theres after it has left the Throat it sometimes falls down & affects the Testicles of Males, and the Brearts of Othernales - It may on this awount the without cantion be mistaken for the Venerial for disease. It is generally cured by a purpe or two, or any discutiest application - Emeties then it affects the Jestes Emeties Valtern neumatism. his disease comes on by pains affecting the large Toints frequently passing the source of the Mus-- des, auomhanifed with a full, hard pulse, and fever, increased by external heat. whon It is distinguished from Goute inter 1'- By its generally attacking the large Loints. At.A I By its very seldorn affecting the Homach. The Gout almost alwayed doing it -From the Patient labouring under the two diseases. In the gout belongs to the Suspirous - the Rheumas thom more generally a companion of the Poor. I I shall here make at few observations on this disease B- Cheumatism depends on predisposing debility I' It owns in those parts which are most exercised, I'm and where the Circulation is most languid -3. It owns after oxeat exertion in Malking, and the lifting of weights, particularly if this exercise has been in the Colds Of the account offer dier and Tailors are most subject to it - The Tan Spring at French Coreck, relieved. ne General Lincoln's Toldiers of the Rheumatism. For the History of this disease I refer you to Houlen in ion Cure. The remedies in this disease are— in in 1st Copions blood: letting— have I Limient Purges—there vernedies D. Lydenham wed alternately, for on the intermediate days 3. Nauscating Medicines joined with Sentral Satts, Millary recommended a Mitture of Aite Gold. Ammoniae, the powder compos's of Nitre and Callomel, Partar Emetin & Opium. Thave tried without any, success - I suppose if any advantage arisks from its use, it must be after well of Station is subdied. Opium is the most ma one hurtfull & injurious, Callomel & Tart. Emet. are such better when given alone, they increase the sure tion from the Homach & Bowels. Osopha: dis set : guy le Callomel in large doses will not initales he Arterial System, for it generally purges; 59" of Callomel may be given to advantage -4" Low diet this is of the atmost importance, in proportion to the inflamatory diatheris prevailing in the System. The diet should be of a Degetable nature it is common to recommend trasted Shales. but I have met with a fact, where the acid of them widently increased the Rheumatism, Coyder and bater have also increased it -- p the wraphing the affected Limb in Hannel is um :

157 6th Heating applications to the harts affected. are injurious. hence patients are generally worse in bed the History Mollafses, & Cabbage leaves In are sometimes good applications after Evaluations the Inflammatory Diatheris is present. Is look Water a safe application? The apprehend it will be of service from the following fact, conconing the Houndering her of Horses which is analagous to this disease. it is an Inflammatory Cheurmatimpro him stay there secured by some fastning du wing the Might her halps it would be better A Gent or McChors, who was very fond of hum. lates ting never used to put his Hunters into a Hable 4 cm directly after hunting; but had them ted about Mutal 'till they were well, by which means they) never had the Rheumatison If Men were after a fatigueing Towneywere to Malk a little they would prevent the Other : = matism, & feel left fatigued the next day -This disease has received different names from the hart which it affects, as the Lumbage, & Scietica, the Lumbage has sometimes been mistaken for Noha: oites, but its distinguished from Nephitis, by having no France or Normiting

Med Inthisis Julmonalis.

When I define Phthisis to be a wasting & debility The Hatie fever, I for the most part expectorations - of Pus . - It may be divided into three Species viz) In The Shenie. The Mixed & 3° The Asthenie The third Species of Sheirs appear lass iea Te, I hove to call them Sheries, not Stages. as Thave seen the first Species appear last, and the third species appear first. - this was the case with the late Dr Bond his pulse was full, and blood sity to the last. \_ one of his latest actions was to bleed himself, and died in an half hour afterwards; - this was also the case of the Patient who died lately at the da out Cospital, The first or Sherie Species is anompanied with bough, Fever, Expertora: tion of Pus, and a hard Pulse, -The Second or mixed Species; in this, the fever is less pulse weaker, attended with chilly fits, Refore I proceed further I shall first make a few general Observations -Depends upon a peculiar Kind of action which draws the system into contact with it by Sympathy

I. He inter that Consum strong a disease of Lario debility, firstly from the courses which pro = duce it, - It is produced by Hereditary beakhels, from a bad conformation of the Break. tween Remittent. Intermittent. & Nervous fevers. offlia by debilitating the Dystern cornelimes terminate In the Constitution. Grief, Schiphula, Oneumonia, Catarih; Hy hochandriafis, Ashma, Hemophins, Hypercathasis, or violent punging, tywny whole tru, a Menerial disease - External biolence - Gold and darnh Nin have all had a share in producing this disease In George Baker, observed that im d Consumption was frequently produced by excessive Who the Purging Me infer that I dam's air troduces U duce This disease from its frequency in Europe, and on the Sea Coasts\_ The Moung Ladies, who in 6 Whosi had a remarkable attachmen. Ito walk in the Evening, on the Battery at New York. Wate fell a Sacrafice to Consumption Sitting in Con-: ches in the Evening, is very prejudicial to health, Secondly from the Constitutions of such persons who telad Sedentary lives; as Tradesmen of different occupations - Momen, and people of irritable habits - Inhabitants of large Cities, who by their peculiar moder of Civila Hation are render diable to it The predisposition is increased by intemperance be have scarcely ever seen the Indians, or first Setlers, affected with this disease, seems to be connected with a reculiar state of the Genitaes -

160 The Country people also who are exposed in the are of Field, and work hard are not affected by it hp == Thirdly we infer that it arises from debility, room tan C the age of persons which it affects, it being gener : ally between 16 and 36. at a time when The System is most liable to disease - the it may come on uto ers people beyond that age \_\_\_ me rate A La ma II Consumption is a primary and original disease of the whole System, & that When, Tubercles, Hamontivis, and Nomica are not the courses as is supposed, but merely the consequences of the disease - the infer that there are not the causes. du no 1. From debilitated Constitutions being most Vas ive liable to the disease; as the Nomica that sometimes succeds Oneumoria will not termi = and -nate in Consumption provided there be no 1, W 0 predishosing debility -I from the precurbary symtoms which gen therefore Aquick Pulse, burning of the halms of the hands, feverish heat, & fluthings of the heeks there Symtoms have continued dix Shorthe before bonsum thon came on good w/ I - Under this division, I will add the follow: rle ing fact from Do Lind, that out of 1743. site s, hatients from the first of July 1753 to the first nae of July 1760 - 360 of whom wester Convermentive; one fourth of which occured by external accidents It seems to embrace this period to attack people between puberty

161 falls, bruises, sprains the which they received one or two years, before they were affected with perced Huto weak Nwho. I from the causes which produce it, all Leuter of which are of a debilotating nature \_ as uluthe Venerial disease, neumonia, frief. not h hoed 5th Me may infer that it is a disease of debility Fran from the Memedies which care it -6 - From this disease alternating with Cheumatim and Madness, which are diseases of the whole tystern, I once saw lit ferminate in Rheumation of the head and the person afterwards got well-The remination of this debility, in an affer: - tion of the Lungs is no more than what we am debility of the Lungs comes on a bough is fre-quently produced called Catarshus Senilis mei I Lind says the Low Nervous Fever, bequently to Ma mf tuminated in a bough \_ I saw two cases of Hypochondriasis induce all the Symboms of Homournphon; They were in two Ladies The debility preceding death, particularly affects the Lungs, which produces that heulian moise fealled the Rattles, his is a kind of sudden and Apopletic Consumption. It is a law of the animal Conomy, thatin when The natural interuption of the manses hur bure - Emetics of Sulphate of Copper & Tark Emel act from

in a general and universal debility of the Body we of he existing howers will act with more force whon The weakest hart, and of consequence will act more whom the Lungs which are the weakest of the external parts of the body -Measles Matarrh - Pneumtonia, & Normica will not produce Consumption, unless there is a predisposition to debility befole -A Franklin, has once a Pneumonidaper thon which terminated in an Abrefs of The Lungs; and afterwards recovered; or where debilitating causes have not been applied afterwards such as Cold - Except in Venery - Tostemperancet Consumption is said to have been produced by Contagion and with some degree of propriety those who have attended on the Stick, and have theht with them have died with the Consumption \_ but here I imagine it is brought on more by their giving in the Night, and being exposed to the alter: nation of heat and cold but I believe it is possible for the seeds of Consumption to be conveyed by a portion of Airichtatter into a bound body, which will not get immediately untill a general debility of the body be produced. A fact in favour of this opinion, happenedin here was evidently bontagion fall a pint

163 In Portugal they burn the Clouther of those who have died with homeum thon Morgagni winis courted in to the relater that Valsalva, would not be present at heate a difsection when the person had died of a Pulmo: Inturn - nay Consumption but let it be remarked the at that Valsalva was predishoved to Consumptiondust-stone and other foreign matters have in are produced Consumptions the matter entering lucies Water the Lungs opperates first by inducing debility from congling constantly the Millers bene eough has been ascribed to the dust, in which Auce of they are so much involved - but I imagine ant. it is more frequently produced by their ladys litting great weight requent exhorme to heat and cold and by their constant watch:
ing day and Night therefore this does not ind w The de invalidate the opinion that debility is the V#6 predishoring cause of the disease \_\_\_ Ther III. In proportion to the universal debility in to of the System, an increased Excitability tente will take place, in certain particular fasts more than in others and consequently more in the Lungs - hence speaking with hay: sion-coughing bellowing running yvice ge as violent betertise & acting for the Lings in that debilitated state frequently become exciting causes, which finally texminate in Cohoumntion of water or Greek . 4 to be repeated

Pneumonia and Consumption depend whom the same causes which produce Consumption are agn interior to that which brings on Oneumonia\_ This disease is then to meumonia what Inchicula is to Intermittent Fever; Consumption should then be called after D. Brown. The Vneumonicula. Pleurisies are not so common as they were 60 years ago, because the modes of civilization now are more debilitating - two exceptions may be produced to this general dortrine - the disease being produced by Contagion & Nornica but Nomica does not froduce Honsumption untill the shole System is debilitated - There are some persons who have had Tubercles all their lifetime without producing the Consumption. for the discription of this disease Ircommend you to Soct bullen, and To thergill -One other circumstance I will mention rehative to this disease which is remarkable that hatents not only have a nohe of Decovery but Whewise conceal such Dym toms from the Thysician which are necessary to the know = Lecture, 21\_ Cure, The we of the Consumption divides itself into several Sheires or Stages, & first of the -Callomal Opium & Digitalis combined at the mouth the Cal then to 165 Preventing Stage, lake, This disease has premonitary, or recurvory funtoms. wa li These are, a quick pulse, burning of the palms Nea of the hands - strikes in the Sides feverish heat nd it and flushing of the Cheeks. table The remedies are - Gentle exercise, sometimes looled Bathing and a disertion of all those causes which produce it - toold and damp ain, and Hooms that are damn's are to be avoided \_ all u hor I Sedentary occupations should be forwahen. where young then who are disposed to Consumption from their dedentary business, should be scherated from their hasters. ky be If the pulse be full and hard with pain in the Side of be regulated, and all initable hauses removed\_ Wine c Exercise may be divided into Active Capive, Whiled theli The active exercises are walking running & Tump inters a ing the Passive are viding in a barriage, in ofh Gailing and Swinging the mixed are me 7 ording on horseback, rowing a Boat He her Exercise in his grage of the Consumition should be of a mixed hind but in the advanced stages of debility it should be of the passive species the shall now proceed to the cure of the first and Inde second Species this consists in S' Gentle Bleeding, his objection is more nelsons in meurto micula, than in meurtonia, only the quantity drawn to be omitted, & the Ohim & Digitality continued to

migst be less than in Preumonia - the quantities should be from Bir to Bri repeated two or three times a week - I lay great strep whom this rem: edy, Mead Printle - and Cullen all recome inend it 2 Low diet, hartgularly a chilk and regetable one the use of hilk follows in this older big 1 1 fromans chilk - 2 Afreschilk. Goats & It Cows Milh --Do Browns remedy consisting in Beef Steaks, in these two Species, is certain death . In cases of great Excitability, where Milh itself is too time ulating water stray be mixed with it - or Whey and Butter Will. as being, less Thomataling, may be used - the Whey is thestitute of its Chese and Butter mith of its Vily harts ... Whey seems to suit better in irritable Constitutions, In some cases a little Animal food should be allowed, here the white heats are to be prefered, Chickens Neal, Prosters and soft boiled eggs, they are less simulating than other meats - Shimulating Miment where there is any Inflammatory action in the System should be avoided as much as hoto sible; regard should be trapaid to the choice of rege-: tables they should be the least Stimulating -Van Sweiten says a Consumtive herrost was cured by eating transceries - p The Hech juice of Sugar Cane has been used with success in the West Indies in the gure of Consumption likewise the juice of raw to be one that I his Chimen & despirage continued for

16 Apples just from the Orefor \_\_ Norgagni recommendes Brill with toasted Barley, made ul/a Amixture of Flour and Apples are very broken \$ 9000, n Ine Miste is an excellent food for Consumptive patients, Gier it may be mixed with Milk, as the patient chooses Hation When the Stomach is affected with Despensia, mom little animal food, I that of easy difertion is to tro, it be used, The Meals should be divided and often Artis repeated the in small quantities. Six small meals mof as in a day, are much better, and neferable to three Mulsh 3 Nomits. Ineacutanta should be referred to Sant. on how Comet. Morgany recommends them highly of in no they take down the Inflammatory action of to the The System and are of use only when Softammas on : Tory diatheris prevails, they should never be given tabilit after Inflammatory attition has ceased mag ! If Canegerie on their use, was the whole design of Meids Treatise on Consumptions but one other remark is necessary to be made here, I Reed wise i used hem indiscriptionately, in every Speices of the hum disease Jemuleent drings of the most emollient. ma tind Syrups in this Hage should be used in small guantities \_ in some cases & bullens ride syrpul of Horse radish may be used -7090 Evacuations should be therformeday means of Blister . There states and Courtishe there have are very wefull there exists an artificial weath part and here by throw of Plethora from the Lungs

Bennet recommends Blisters as well as Causties, I think I have seen them prolong Life - loase of a Gendeman who had and I sue running for Two or three years, and was perfelly uned afterwards. fresh tofisters are to be prefered, so rethetual ones\_ gestation. This is one of the most gentle species, and is auromodated to the degree of Excitability in the System, it is necessary to begin with the lowest speciel as tooking in a florable of be foundation of a leave of advoung Lady who had the foundation of a come taid by it, she was first rocked two or three hours wary day till she arguined strength to tide; int in a Carriage then on houseback; after that she took a boage to Europe. and is now herferthy well - The artients used it under the name of Sartatio, To show the necessity of aurommodating the exercise to the degree of excitability in the System, I will relate the fact of a young Lady, who had all the symtoms but the lough, she was so weak that she hept her bed, her father who was acquainted with the benefit of exercise in this complaint, used to take her in his arms every day, and bring her down stairs. place her in his barriage, what the doors whon her and then gently agitate it for a few hours This he continued to do till she arguined sufficient stren: 9th to ride two or three Spiles, very slowlying the Carriage: after that she got to briding son horse bath with him. I rode at last twenty Miles a day, the exercise to the Excitability the first is routing - the next swinging, then Sailing, afterwards riding in a barriage

a July 169, The Opiates, they are cautiously to be used, they give tympory tone to the Lungs of Hoon I'm a moderate stimulus of heat applied to the Lungs as by stove rooms te It is thought that the benefit arising from Jea air is owing to its impregnation with Sea Salt, The efficacy of Country air I believe is owing to a peuliar Stimulus - The Smoke of burnt trosing and Var is of service by the gentle thinulus which it affords; moderate Ginging and Speaking are the state intelligent han vensibly informed me that he the had observed some of his Pupils, who had a predistrosition to to Consumption before they came to him, herfeitly recover afterwards this ohimion is more especially of consborated by the Germans for fewer of them die than other demominations of Consumption, altho wally they live in stove dooms, his seems owing to their utriversal Isalmody, for Singing is a principal hart of their Education, Speaking or Singing too lond will produce Consumption - The celebrated them And Some fella sourafice to her fine voice Quoid isld, damp, and night air, also cold and damp feet to in every species of Chronic disease, for by reching the feet warms there is a more equable degree of theat hept with in The System and by that means a more equable in: = intation - avoid whoholesome air & Mentourtains t. Gromoling a determination to the skin by wearing Flannel Shirts is equally important in this disease Lastly a moderate Clistrate is of the utmost importante the heat is not so great as to be a Timulus \_\_\_

A sultry July or August is as fatal as a variable March! a Mil Patients from this Country should be sent to South Carolina, Providence Barta: does the which are fit Climates for Consumptive patients - Vortugal and Jamaica are not so good, The Island of Shadaina is hutfull on account of the hunity of its Hir, which stimulates the dungs too much (see Doodwins letter in Reads Enquiry) To render a Climate effectual in the cure of Consumption a hatient should continue in it two years not less time will restore the Gure of the 3 Species, Or Asthenic, where In: lammatory diathesis has been subdued or never taken place It differs from the former Species as Typhus does from Inflammatory Lever the remedies in this species are very different from those of the former, here thimulants are indispensibly necessary -They consist of - 1" Stimulating Meditines -2 Shimulating diet \_ 3 Shimulating Exercise. I. The Stimulating Medicines are Balsams as Balsam Peru. - Capaiva - Tolet prepara > thons of Tar and Turpentine - Garlie, Bitters of all kinds - Decortion of Wild Cherry, Dan= delion, Horehound - and lastly Opinson which may be given horning - Kroon and Night. here the fallacy of I'm Stother gill in reprobating Stimulantsting this disease will appear - fors Balsamirks which are of great advantage in this Theires of the disease, the must have bused in ding The first species -- - Is Bark proper in this species - Ges it is; but it is inferior

It's to all the other Stimulants is less agreeable and sometimes excites an Inflammatory diatheris with but it is certainly cometimes of great, benefit, I should have man hone of Bark las a preventative I this disease then is the best time for using it have the authority of Debullen and I myself have frequently prescribed it with advantage \_\_\_ hypa II. Simulating diet, here we may Breakfast -Dine, and Sup with Silbrown, Animalfood wom is fighly proper here, and a generous diet in every thent pathetular. Oysters have dorle wonders in this Shede our of Consumption\_ base of a Gentleman, a Continental Captain, from Maryland who was reduced very low, and had dieted himself almos! to death, he had lost hopes of his recovery and determined to enjoy the little time that remained of his Life, and and to his inclination, in consequence of this resolution base of a Gent from Delaward who was much in the same situation as the bat to lived well and III. Exercise, This should be of the active him? It was harticularly riding on House back, it is the best, to De Sydenham says This has succeeded after diarrhes we had taken place - Alase of an English Gentler you swoman who was so weak that her Thurband was up obliged to hold her on the house, while a lewant was led on a walk - The at length so much recgs my : vered her health as to sit without Support - this of exercise was continued and she got well --- the

Hannel ought to be worn next the Shire loarmith. is better than bold - and lastly a change of blio mate if the patient can bear it It is of no use to inspect the Natter Expertorated as many are used with Ulcers, as well as without ... I all Consumptions begin with a defluxion whom the harry patients have died with all the symtoms of Consumption without an Ulceration of the Lungs a patient of Do Bond's had sound Lungs - as was found whom opening him after he had died of Consumption - These I shall make Downantes Those who have the Consumption from Tubercles have it the worst, and always the most dangerous & Tubercles appear in the Neck before they do in the Lungs - 2 The disease from Nomica is the most benilgn, is attended with very little debility, and is on frequently uned by Nature alone -The und by strouberries can only take place when there is no predisposing debility & lare of a bat! Ta refrel who had a Oneumbria in the Spring he had not been Bled which forminated in Yomica, it burst and he was apparently reduced to the last stage of a Comumption, he had hight Sweats &by made use of good diet; got so as to ride in a barriage, then on horse: back; & Jailo from here Dix weeks ago perfectly well - here the disease was cured because there was no general debilities But Consumption is not always canable by these mins, But Consumption is not away and every Medicine it often baffer he use of diet and every Medicine Get it is not incurable, for it has excilded to the hear

173, The means of performing this care, are such applications as will give the same tone to the system, as hore people have who are not affected with it There are \_\_\_\_\_ The loils of war and Labour are not always prouticable, but exercise may ever be had - Nan Sweiten says or hat Sailors and Shishermen have been cured by hurning Coachimen for the offects of a Military for Campt life I refer you to a Campblet intitled. Free thoughts on bonsumption - The exercise proper in this disease, is only to be had by a long Journey Short exercises are huntfull by existing more ation than bigour - they excite the appetite without will ingreasing the howers of digestion they winte the winter of the patients of Sydenham says long Journeys are more partitularly proper In worden than then - the comage of women is active - They are not so enterprising and sooner resign themselves to deshair, than own tet of for this will account for a fact taken notice of by I" of Calabria on digging into the ruins the Women were found with folded arms as if they had immediately verigind themselves to their fate, as if they contended with distruction to the last - The advantages of long Journeys, over thort ones, are 5 The constant succession of rlaw objects which please The Mind and invigorate the Body This is very beneficial to Consumptive Patients

3 - The constancy of Exercise; so that action & howen heep have with each other \_\_\_ To render Tourneys effectual, the following directions are necessary to be observed, No Thord Statique - it is this inattention to this rule that strany years are prevented - for this purpose patients should begin with traveling a few Miles on the first day, and afterwards increase I by degrees, with the increase of othernath. 3 Avoid traveling immediately after Meals - or in I the heat of the day, or late in the Evening 4 - Patients should change their apparel, with the change of the weather - the weather when too warm, or too bold is equally bad Ith If patients should find it necessary to lie down in the day time - advise them to tundrets Themselves , as they do when they go to bed at Night - because Ligatures are injurious and infriendly to Sleep always sleep always sleep unduped Threw a young Lady in this bity, who undieses herself, as much when she lies down after dinner, as when she goes to Bed at 10 - or ss Oblock at Night, and always rises refreshed and in good humour I know a case of Cholic cured by un = buckling a Shoe Man Ingersol, the late Judge of admirally, uned hituself of Giddings bontraited by long attention to bases on the Bench, by funbruckling

No his Shoes, and untiging his Garters po-Studious people should always have their Chothes loose for Ligatimes are unfriendly in to the artive exercise of the Intellectual posts hence we se all studious then in yours and Slippers, and frequently with offen bollars Ligatures like pain and moise are direct thiming to the System 6 ahente should never steep in damp Sheets - it would be better to carry Sheets with them. but as this is not always conveni ent, they should have them aired before the fire before they tie down on them - or Starte between Less & Blankets. Franklin both neglected and despised this caution Sigh, and reasoned to much from the strongth wh Sich, and reasoned to much from the hates to sit who without fatigue, the better \_\_\_\_ po To Novid large companies especially in the Evenin the -del - a Gentleman with weak fungs, dies with the Morning after eating one of these Suppers the The smell of many breaths. Progisticated by twelve who or litteet Candales, was a Shirmalus greater that war his Lungs could bear Oh Consumptive patients should avoid entertain zing and agreeable companions, as much as ha they would the Plaque, I do not tell you

to beware of Robers, and Highwaymen, but of Merry fellows for it is better for asperson labourin & under this disease, to meet Highwaymen than a merry fellow - I knew a female pakent who burst a bloodvessel by laughter, occasioned by a flash of humour - It must be noticed here. that while I am condemning mith I do not mean to inveigh against checifullines - the first belongs to the ignorant, and foots the latter is the en= talainment of the wise Thus we may see here properly the common remarks applied to them They are too happy to be merry" Can any use be made of the passions 62 Blaine Ve - Commanes & Doch Lind says many were curedby Earthquaker There is a distinction to be made between fear and terror - Fear is a debilitating power, and leads to inaction - - Jerror is invigorating and drives to ex: erise both of body, and Mind I Hope Honfidence are both invigorating remedies - The efficacy of the gelebrated Berkly Springs in Virginia proceeds chifly from the great faith placed in them, by how who resort there arising from the retation onany cures performed there bonducting of Fireoft San Sweiten and Smollet 10th In what Seasons should the Patients travel " -Dravelling in winter or Summer is improper, Spring and Autymn are the only proper times, a patient may begin in Mintel in the Southorn States,

VI - and proved Northward with the progress of Nege - wh = tation, and Spend his furnmers in Canada. Ich by this means he will have a perhetual Autumn, Ma and thing . Let him always avoid the Sea . with Coasts I busine a mixture of Land and dea his is gold injurious - Britons had better travel this there with Thates, han on the Continent of Europe, or here win greater variety of new, stricking, and invigorating him Cobjects \_ base of a young Lady who was extreme Inc gradually increasing the length of her days journey but and reached banada in June, spent about a whom for hight there, and returned a few weeks since so much in better, that I believe she will be able to stand the cold of this winter - when a second Journey will pro: bably restore her to health ... Case of a Gent from Connecticut he had ever min symtom of dipolution was advised to travel to The South Carolina in the fall - Spent the Winter there, and since quite recovered -How long should traveling be continued a suresion of and be remed every two or three years, till by The age of 16 years as hafred . .. I shall conclude I I'm The love of health like Money levelsall distinction in

hence patients often fly to Luarks for relief 170, Doch Chene vays nothing is of so much importance to a chan as health, except their Eternal talvation, and nothing they neglect so much as health, except their Palvation - I I knew two young men apprentices to a Printer, who were obliged to quit the business of composition and hun Presmen, this employment, particularly exercising the the lerms and Chest, effected a cure in these instances, I One other thing, writing directions, and In bullen wrote well & Dr. Brown on the contrary did not - probably because bullendid, as their enmity was very great -Lecture 22\_ Small Jox. day I his is a disease of the whole system; it where itself of this disease. I refer you to Dorte Coullen Hillary and doux ham). The Proximate cause of this disease is an excess of Irregular, or deficiency of oregular action, in the arterial Systator, from the Virmulus of a specific Contagion - - here appears an except: I is a Contagious Synocha with Comiting,

My and pain in the Epigastric (Legion on the third day begins, and on the fifth is ofinished the couption for of inflammatory pustules. which suppurate in hand In The Confirent or tay proid -The first I define to be a twee with a hard pulse, was anom hanied with a few distinct higid purpiles that begining on the third, and ending on the fifth day to for a swoond woh has appeared on the gh & so day ton the fever ceases immediately after the Emphonism The second I define to be a fever with a full and were quight pulse auom paried with an Eouphon in of flat pushiles, which generally begins on to the second day, and cornelines on the first day you frequently altended with a Diarrhaa -This disease has been further divided into the Silaquose Christalline - watry and Blooding there happen in both Species - I The fever of the Small Cox is sometimes Intermilling - this word seem to favour the Idea that the Intermittent de Twee is the only Original Lever wishing \_\_ ti I shall here propose a few enquires. 1. In what mariner is the disease propagated

I answer by Contagion by the Breath tolothes. and Effluria of the body - It is thewise conveyed by wind and Smoke It is somewhat remarks Table that fire does not destroy that this bon tagion The Effluria of Small Por Seven adheres to paper, and has been conveyed by Letters of Poly base of a young Man who went from his Hathers while the family had the Small Pox, to his Uncles that he might avoid it some time after the survey of the family his Sister wrote a Letter to him informing him he might soon return , In the common time from the re= withon of the letter , he was faken with the S. Cox. then, It is propagated after death - of The Natter may be preserved many Months, if heft dry -The Chinese Theserve it in - Mores Ve. Thow long does the bontagion he in the body vefore it throduces its effects tay Generally 52 or SI daws in the Dahnal way -How It may be liftened before the fevertis produced by shoring doses of ballomel and fart. Emel. fin in an africa He Is the disease boon tagious universally-So it is not some have escaped little The shall now proceed to the care of the distinct Small ox - Me shall consider first the we of the outhine fever - Secondly the wire of the secondary fever-

101- The remedies in the Complive fever are-Not Bleeding -2. Purges they should be strong; or mild one more frequently repeated as much progress shows no be made in debilitating the Body in one for day in this disease as in 3 or 4 Colars in Prension - monion I took the hint of this treatment wan from D' Hilliary & Freatise on the Small Pox Just Blisters, They should be applied to the Neck the It silling up in bed De Sydenham recommenter if has an influence in checking the out ho in had 5 th boot air it is less hur full here, than in Pren: when bility than in Oneumonia - who contrary to the Muse wishes of De Sydenham, was kept very I warm, with was supposed to be dead, was laid out anordingly med the windows were thrown open in such a make ner that a current of air fell directly whom pissed with he recovered in consequence of it, and was and There is no danger in the use of bool air -6th bod debilitating drinks - Saffron Tea - Wine and all shimulating Medicines are very improperant The Chiates they whould not be given untill the Emphon be compleated, and then they may be undat in

The remedies used in the Secondary fever \_\_\_\_ So the secondary fever becomes dangerous from three 1st From the quat irritation of the Lungs. 22 From Visidity of Mucous in the Throat. 32 From the sudden subsidence of the swelling of the hands and feet \_\_\_ Hereleive the first cause, or Inflamation of the Lungs Bleeding - Blisting - and Emetic's thousand, It is nelessary to be canhous in the use of bleeding, The inhark mation of Oneumonia is generally the Yera - Nothan or Typhoides - hence you will bleed or not awording as it is one, or other of there Species - In the two first bleeding may be used in the last it is improper I The second indication is to thin and evacuate the Mucous in the throat - the same Sufforcation appears here as in the Egnanche Prachealis, Its remedy is Mercury this is an infallable the medy the hould be given early, vo as to produce a Sollivation \_\_ 191 has been tried in hundred! Towe it to my Master De Redsfram The swelling sometimes suddenly disappears; there is no danger \_ the more the limbs and the face was so much swelled, that no trace of the nose was seen, and the head of the site of an half bushel, The temedies for this oudden disappearance

103, of the owelling are pr. le 16/in Gentle Pinging) Do Bathing the feet, and hands, in warm water wired . 3 Slisters to the Neck and Extremities dhis . ingues 11 Opening the Custiles - it is said to prevent pilling - it is likewise of use in abstraic. imed the Changing the Linen every day Do Hours -14 here insed = ham yours that a foul thirt in this disease is take the poison'd whint of Hercules by hlut the use of these means I have often veen a come the varne Gent . Hountrestion from the diseases una - wo or three gentle purges after the one may be given, and sometimes a begetable diet, dis tuch The next Species is the Confluent the cure of which when diarrhou and Hermorrhage instead of Dians hea there is sometimes a Salivation, and the emphon is usperd in by bomiting. I Epilethe fits, which last sometimes prove fatal. the fo this was not deliveraby & Chush of Inn The remedies are the same as for typhus Sicilion when except of Irregular auton prevails from St Bleeding . This should be mederate \_\_ But if Paphus Gravior with great defect of aution

appears. Wine and Bark should be given in conjunction with Opium, three times a day, cold drinks are highly injurious here by hyden ham and morton differe, bold his opperates Mukanically and is extremely dangerous - it was falsely supposed as a Speritie in destroying the bontagion which mistake marioned the promisions use of it tis good where there is excess of author - but death when it is used in defect of action or tived shots should be fouched with the diluted shirt of marine Palt mixed with syouth - - base of a woman who took Back and applied it to the fores, gave them a good To the Mild and bonfluent Small Pox it may not be improper to add a 3 Species, bits The buttendar it affects Nourses and those who attend on the patients in the Small Oof. This led me to suppose that the Various infection could be taken a second time, but this can never be, where there has been an author, with a high Inflamatory fever - - I infer that it is contagious from the Sonall Pox being produced from but Tweiten whate facts, where therewere emphons without fevers, and afterwards Eruptions with fever; and vice bersa \_a Child may be affected in the wormt by this disease, Case of a Hotild in Thensing ton who was born with a full cruppion on the Shim the Nother being then in the Small Pox

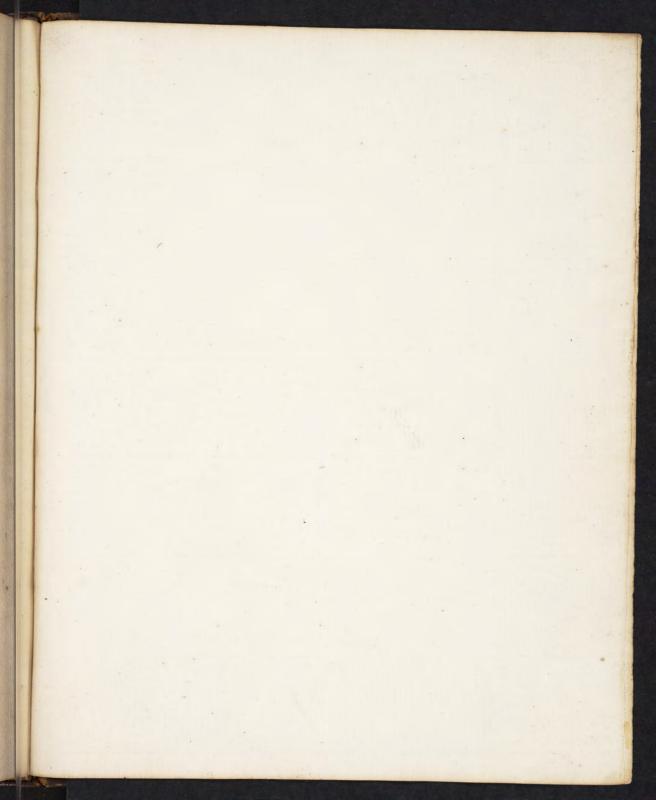
105 The Small Cox in Oregnant women, is always attended with danger owing to the Inflammatton wh diathesis prevailing in the System. Ina With regard to Istinoculation Irefer you to my Vollume of Enquires: I shall other har aded a few observations which have since its m 90 publication oursed to me, winh, 1. I have remarked, that a large bound preven thr ted the infection taking place-194 I he quels of the punture depends whon Jue It a wharp Lancet. for a dull one will also prevent injution -3. The Small Cox may be communicated from I a pustule taken from the firm of a person in whom the disease was local - of 11th the habit of the body should be attended to, in order to regulate the preparations I. Innoculated aldady who came here for her health from Maryland, she was very weak, and broubled with youly affections Dyspepsia te Ihrehared her by unimal food, morning, hoon, and night, and wine; she afterwards fook the inffection, and had only 12 hock in a whort after she 5th I have seen fresh matter produce the recovered of 5th I have need it to day in three persons, - Thave seen distinct offrest pustiles pro-- duced two shorths after Innoculation, when the Childs arm had got well, and in one person dix Months after

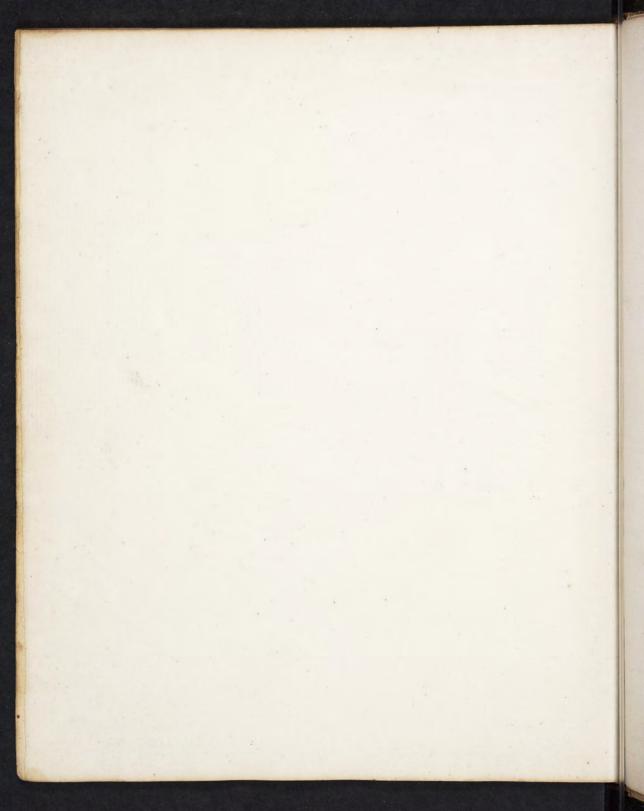
7th Thave known two instances of loomen 106. passing the 'Mens truation at the time of preparation depends whom the sudenness If change produced by it In the prepara: thom There Talah and Phentart which ? think the best - ballomel I object to for nu n: the three following reasons 1st It has a tendency to produce Glandular I It unders the body liable to take bolder han 32 - I think Talah and Ahenbart equally be fitted to the bonstitution and inclination of the patient an o

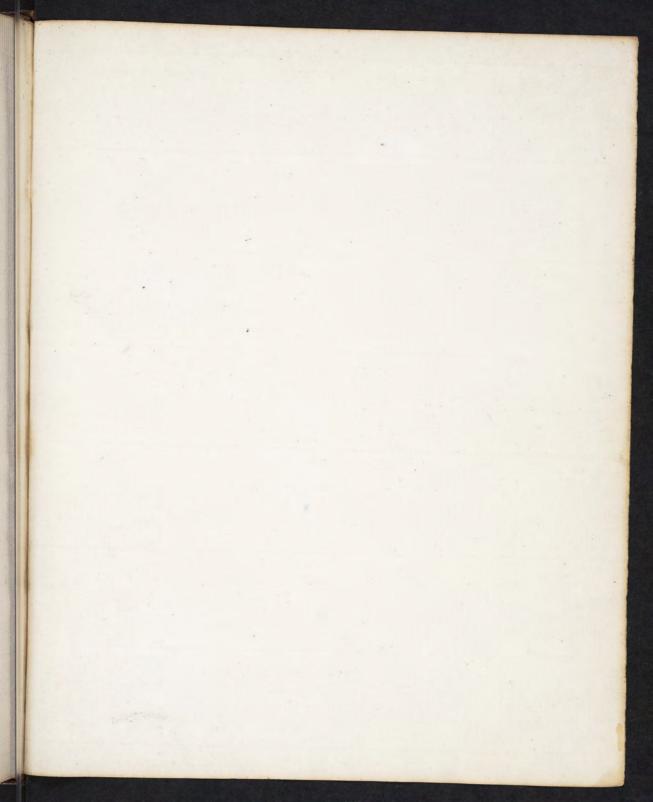
Atea of Fan tops usefule in Salivation

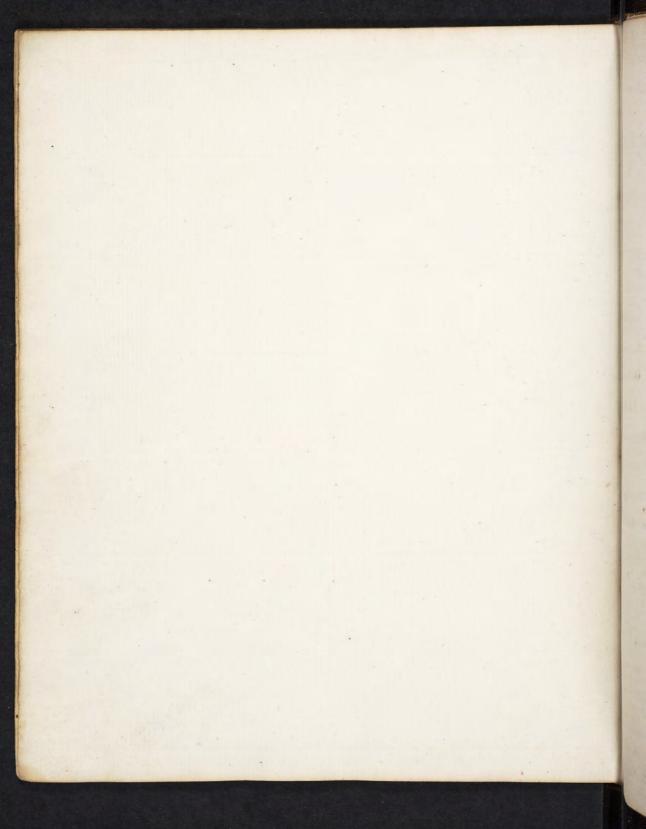
For the Oysentary -Take half a pint of the best tinegar & four large spoon = fuces of fine valt, or a sufficient quantity to vaturate the Vinegar: when the efferverience is over take one Spoonfule of this volution, add to it four spoonfulls of boiling Water - I let the patient take of this proparas tion done whoonfull every half minute untill the five spoonfulls are got down to hot as it can be swallowed this is a dose for an adult. The quantity may be varied according to the age or Constitution of the patient. Repeat the dose if necessary once in vix hours - a tea of plantain or mallows may be used with it. I if a third for legter whould be discover'd it may be safely gratified. The medicine should not be kept in any leaden or perster repeles -It has been found use full in Scarlatina angin: If canker in the mouth a test sweet Fun tops cancer Root sweeter with Honey I add plum for fourt of fevers in Take 2 large spoonfulls of yeast every hour or two, interporang light nourishing food as Sago to with line, Lebron & Ginger ordit -# If swelling or bloatedness attends in 6 or 7 days , use Jalakan & Salt of Janan

\* K 100









A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR and the same of th where the ball has been been been a leaf to be a post to be a leaf to · arrested to the particular as a contract the results of the state of the s the self- and the self-self- and the self-selfthe tableton to week the state of the same

Phhisis Pulmonalis latter time (total) This appears to be a disease of the Secerning System -4400 I for the most part a local affection of the lungs in & especially the Bronchial Topals, twhen properly tu . mo H formed is attended with Actic fever he is This disease is frequently the effect of Influenty - to there is from the beginning an increased Jerretion wer 6 tuchan upon the membrane timing the bronchial vegeles this secretion has first the appearance of mucous but is continually changing untile it becomes pus. igh the 44 K this appearance is a strong evidence that the disease does not arise from Tutoricles, or an abcep in the lung which are mobably the affect of not the cause of Philips um Tubercles may be formed by the membran when of the bronchias vapelles becoming corroded . I the whom matter which is secreted not immediately coughed much up insinualing itself into the lungs of the stag- into of dome purulent matter in some branch of the wand Trachea is what gives the appearance of an abcept The Hashe faver depends upon a certain state. of ulceration of not absorption of matter in It is fre-quently produced by the exposure of an ulcerated surface to air which increases the action of the Heart all this is evident from the phenomena of Abcepes a

Matter may be looked in large abcepts for any length of time without inducing a heater fever if it be not exposed to the air - but immediately on opening I exposing discharging the contents, there begins an incheased action, I secretion of matter. I the heating that increases the action of the heart, as the matter become ing acris I stimulating I even by removing the prepure upon the Part as discharging the matter, if no air is admitted though this may arise from a change in the pro-

M.M. The care will depend upon the stage of the complaint for in certain constitutions it is incurable. In the early stages of it when there is only a dis. eased senetion in the bronchia it may be cared but when this secretion is changed into purulent matter there cannot be any prospect of releip. The object then thould be to make early use of those remedies, which will make such an imprepious as will change the the diseased secretion in Those which when the diseased secretion is the artising from alcars the taction of the arte. rial system without producing much change as Alcohol, bark be evidently increases the disease

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the debility accompaning this disease does not depend on a want of action, but is induced by a diseased action, I is probably of the indirect King of I must be obviated by such remedies as will the have a tendency to remove the stimulus, by with changing this for one that is more valutary in A prequent repetition of strong Emetics, as Sulphaterno of Copper. Sulphate of Zine to tother metal ag Laster likewise mederines of the vegetable kind un as Fox Glove - & Blood Root opium combinatelle with some Emeties as the flot glove tholood tool in is a very powerfull temedy, I in the beginning in the beginning with the disease it may many times be cure with Grium alone is the left spready we know to come with Grium alone is the patient should have the disease of action - The patient should have it constantly with him. I when he feels an take sufficient to allay it in Polisters, Leatons & other external applications do not opporate hower fully amough to place much conficience in the Committee lower the temperature the more almosphere has a fendency to umpose congress. which is evident from the increase of the disease - at the approach of winter . the patient should be kept in a high temperature - In winter his room should be Kept warm. I in a proper

temperature, which may be done by stoved -201 better than open fire places & I have thought ed la 20 that strong Coffee or Tea had a tendency to vil ) produce it in those who were nedistrosof to Con-. Sumption - but a more nutritions dietappears no to counteract its effects . The consumption ilp te commonly makes its appearance between the age of Guberty, & 35 or 40 years met li nai Oreginance appears to suspend the disease untile about three weeks after - some suppose wh 1 it contagious Ind without some foun dation as it pequently attacks those who attend upon their friends who labour under the disease 15 cm 21 fund my but this may be owing to a similarity of habit to may she d Ula # Gradual progress from forming & discharging Fold of mucous, to forming mild pus thy they a corator s roding matter which in later stages of the dis: rat -case form large collections of matter in the cellular substance of the Lungs - Hectic fever is occasioned by a morbid vecretion or ulcerative procep going on in the Lungs - it theps pace with whereative aution Icho probability Coul of that H. f. : is occasion in by absorption of mans but wholly from sympathy with diseased action in the inincous membrane of the Lange -

Homen more liable to consumption than men Serhaps in proportion of 2 fol. This is owing to their going to thinly clothed a verty himse I do not think the drinking of Spirits occasions this disease to frequently as what it is immagin Surhaps exercise in open air by giving theng to the system, may be a means of a voicing disease - It must depend upon peur bianity of action in the system rather than on debile Try few die of this disease before the age of huberty - or after 42 & Generally occurs to people when they at the age when they are in the greatest strength - Whon the whole it appears to me to be a local disease depending much whom fold - Climate , porty weater manner of living . Clothing be of Child bearing - I do not think that drinking tea or Coffee brings on this diseas + Cal . + opin in small & prequently repeated on will often surfered Contimpto cough after diseas when has taken place - nuch. Athma mag the man dele part of the state of the st

an 0 Si ex oth sa your la from 82

When the function of the body, Mino, are carried on in an easy - pleasant - tregular exact manner-it constitutes. Health or health may be defined that state of the System in which the crecitement and excitability are in an exact Ratio to each part of the body thind -This definition admits of considerable lattitude - it excludes strongthe altogether from health - the most efferm minate cit. ingen who cannot bear the Rays of the Sun or a mothern blash - may be equally healthy with the most robust hardy working presents who can shand all Climates bledsons without inconvenience If health consisted in the quantity of strongs as man would be always more healthy then a child-which is not the case -

Disease consists in an irregular, unequal excitement & morbid action in some part of the body or mind a Debility is the predisposing cause of disease I do not rost here wholly on Physical. but moral boil also a de Voil Tronsider to be of two kinds -Physical & Moral Physical Soil exists in the Human body out on the Globe un Moral Evil has its seat in the mind of man - boil in the find instance would appear to be a for-tive cause a but is merely the effects of a regative cause as it appears in the the w Human bady on. Debility is the cause of every Disease of Error Loci or irregular motion is the affect. Soil then depends on derange ment - tis nothing introduced into the System -But it may here be asked, are not Miasmata. Contagion - Noxious Offluvia to positive woils? To they are not - they induce disease of

only from Error Loci - Miasmatal Variolous mater to is not offensive to Porules I in the stormach of the Human subject, it is also immoffensive - they art by an under mixture of things not related -A piece of bread in the wind pipe, will roduce a most violent action, I even death - yet who from that circumstance will coase to eat Bread? Or who will suppose it to be of a deleterious nature? It was intended for the nourish want of man the coil arises from its Misplacement -Dr. R. says that the Yellow Fever, affords the most cordial nourishment to regetables to the Human Subject they are only loils when in excess - He days it has a cordial effect on his bystem when oppose de a low diet - It supplies in many cases the want of Aliment and or not supprised as this afsertion Opium is a much more deadly poison than this miasmata - it proved almost cortain death, when taken in a dose of sufficient force - but there are thousand. of escapes from Yellow Lever -

On the contrary 2? Mead, has happily called is, Magnum Dei Donum -The same may be said of poisons of the Animal - Mineral & Vegetable Tingdom - they are medicinal in small dosce. but death when used in except What is poison to man is food to animals they produce their ile affects by Error Loci Moral L'vil scates in the mind, like Physical Evil, consits in debility - it is of a negative nature. I consiste in the absence of the strength t or power of the mind -Mr. Edwards supposes that when manfell there was an abstraction of Divine power from his will a moral Evil then depos on on want of strength in the will the of the mind - but as Physical Doil depending on want of Strength, or vibility of the body innumerable are the affects of both an Vices of the min a. I diseases of the body, cannot th be numbered in all their forms & combinations "I shall here again observe. That debility is the universal predisposing cause of Disease. -- that in debility there is an increase of 60

to be acted on by Stimuli 3" - that debility invites morbid action. or a disease openies of Excitement -This is not a new opinion - Hoffman hints at it - when he says - "Atomia Gignit Sparmo!" this is merely what he meant by it in The Electric 200 does not more certainly on-- vite the lightning, than debitity does morbidaction I in this irregular or wrong action disease consists - Excitement may be excepsive. yet if it be regular, no disease exists -Every disease therefore consists of unequal excitement - The Healing Art consists in Equalizing the excitement - to healthy excite-- ment takes place in It was before observed that diseases are always partial - there is no disease which affects every part of the system at the same time we There is always in the system, some weak part, which most readily stakes on morbis action, becomes the seat of disease -

The soat of disease varies according to the opperation of the remote causes Lingople previously in perfect Health - from this Ca cause we see Boys frequently attacked with Chaumatism, after playing in the evening ha air, by over exercising their limbs in Ruh. - ning - Wrest ling to the limbs are more debilitate than other parts of the body - I are therefore the natural scat of disease -the 5th The irregular excitement shews itself difno - foring in force, & valority, & motion this is sometimes excessive; as in Schanos. Ces the force of action is great - Sometimes in exceptive pain - This as was before observed is a symtom of wrong action-The disease is always accompanied by pain as in Epilepsy - Pulmonary Consumption it is no more necessary to disease. than Heat & thirst are to fever me In diseases of the bowells, there is more pain, than in diseases of the velsalls simply, as they poplets. little sensibility, & much Contractitity or Clush after to, "there is but one fever in the world" I that consists, in irregular excitement, or morbid.

I wrong action - whether this be scaled. in the blood-vellelles - Nerves - alimentary Canal - or Lymphatics - still He maintains there is but one Disease - All diseasesed have one Grovimate Came. (viz , wrong or convulsive action - In fever this is scated in the blood vegseles - It has been daid that obstructions are disease - but they are the effects only of disease - Imay provo a cause of disease by reacting -There may be called disorders or consequen-· ces of disease - thus the water effused in Hydrocephalus, is not the cause of the disease but the effect of the diseased action of the Brain In like manner the hardness in the Liver which succeeds Hepatitis, is not the cause, but the effect of inflammation in that circus where these disorders produce death - it is by a reaction of the system -There are \$ links to one Chain and I. Predisposing debility -II. Morbid action - or Tregular excitement II. Disorder the effect of this Action -

Dr. Rush objects to Norology - Became -1th It is erroneous - --23 It is impracticable -3° It is injunous to the practice of Physicdis 1. It is erroneous-because diseases cannot Dan be so accurately divided into Genera - Topecies. - as their symtoms change constantly into each En other - error & pepletity much arise from alt this deource on thus Convulsions & Madness wh often alternate - fover change from all Intermittent to Continued - from com. - mon - continued, Billions to Syphus = 4 oven Glewing, frequently terminates in Typhus fever, or Pulmonary Consumption Cxo Plants Animals may be classed into Genera & Species, for they never change into each other in Whoever heard of an Ox changing into a Lyon - or an oak tree to a Thorn bush? - But the symtoms of disease constantly vary a 2° - It is impracticable to class diseases as we ting as do plants - they change their scats so frequently I all their appear ancels-that we might as well brokend to class into General - Orders Hispecies to

Storm, accordingly as it is accompanied by Lightning & Thursder - by rain or without with or without wind - with Hail or Inow or without them - as to class diseases under different names as they appear in different parts of the body - Chrenitis - Gastritis -Enteritis - Repatitis TVaphritis frequently alternate - & I have known many cases where a pain in some of the Vicera. alternated with a fain in the calf of the Leg-The predisposing cause of all the above diseases is uniformly dobitity - I this debility may be either direct or indirect - I the exciting cause must be an Irritant, or The symtoms of facer may vary according to several circumstances of the exacting cause, whether it be caling or drinking - Heat or Cold - yet the disease remains the same again the same exce - ling cause will produce Odifferent Symtoms as the System is predisposed to any particular dymtoms

3 - Nosology is infusious to the practice of Thysic in In the first place it prevents our curing dis. - sare in its for ming state - the old horologists never would use remedies in the first days of Lever, tile it had put on its type, farthey called tin So that they could class it, in its proper General, & Species an Much of the art of nosology depen on giving a disease its proper name. But I should have no objection to the Identity! of disease, if we were acquainted with a specific for each disease according to the Noro-· logical order - But we know that Medecine opperates upon general princi. · ples; I we are no better able toture a fever after carefully assertaining its Sertian, type quartan, or quotidian form, than we were when we barely knew that it was an Inter. mitting fover in I would not have you get! an Idea that I intend to lagen the care of all Physician, by this inattention to the name of the disease a but on the contrary, we should watch carefully every change of the disease of The System - as indicated by the Pulse -

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Furthermore, in the first place all discases come on in the same way i by predisposing debility, & if we wait till the symtom appear we loose our chance. of proventing the disease, which many times may carily be done by a gentle Stimulus in its forming states -The languid debitity which a person feels before he is attacked by fever - Goul, tother diseases, is readily removed by immersing the fact in warm water - a gentle sweater which equalizes the unequal excitements-Thus by carefully allending to the predisposing cause use may strangle disease, as it were in its forming states - I have many times prevented a course of Billions fever, by giving an active Cashartic, at the commen - 4c ment of the promonotory symtoms - this opperates by clearing the alimentary Canal of the exciting cause - likewise by equalizing The excitement of COVICE OF FUNCIANS Our remedies for the prevention of disease, after

the promonotory symtoms - should vary in force according to the importance of the part attacked; for we know that more danger is to be approhended in diseases of the Brain in than of other parts - also of the srachea, which is more dangerous in Cynanche Trachealis, than in Preumonia we should be more copious in our depletion Istimuli, when vital parts are affected than when disease attacks parts not so immediately effectial to life in -Disease appears in Six different forms. (013) 1" In Convulsive Action was in Epilepsy-2º In Spasm - as in Asthma - spain is either Jonic, or Clonic, the first is constant as in Jetamus the second is after nate appears in great Heat, within external or internal in In Itching on the skin, under the arms - in the pudenda - anus - 40 In a kind of Spark, which is sudden m 0, as in the Aurea Epileptica minutes

6th In what Dr. Olush calls Suffocated excitement, where all motion, and in which disease can appear - Thousans in favers of the most malignant Kind. In these cases the miasmata or Contagion acti with so much force, as to destroy the excitability of the system, prostrating it below the point of reaction -This Suffocated excitement appears to have its seat in the blood refells - it is this form of disease which kills people Inductely when walking in the Streets, or about their common business -during the probalence of malignant Epidemicks. back of the above form of Morbid action appears or carronaley in every part of the system. The they each appear to have pe-- culiar scats. which they commonly occupy. thus the Itahing which I mentioned as the as the 4th form of morbid excitement most generally occurs on the Skin -Oudenda, & Amus. but it is sometimes a symtom of the Goul -

Sparm usually occurs in the Museles, + infl blood valleles - morbid action like pain varies in form according as it is seated. acti exc Thus pain is accute in membranous parts. sati - dull theavy in Parenchymatous parts-Lancinating in Muscles - & ghawing & Coring in the Bonce - Now we know that pain is an Unit in all there vario. - ties at is about therefore for morologish to say cach of the forms in which morbid! action appears, constitutes a different disease 'tis as much a unit as pain -Leth I exclude coldney from the form of disease 2: of excitement, & when it occurs in accute tem favers- it is removed by Bleeding -Inflammation I consider as an effect of deb Morbid action. it is a 2° inferior degree of morbid excitement on In it there is broom Locis in this always occurs in inflammation The it is not the cause of it - In the most violent morbis action, Inflammation does not take place a Morgani mentions several

- of death, from Cholic where there was no inflammation in this is the 6th form of morbid action or what Dr Rush called, suffocated excitement, where all motion & sometimes sensation ceases in Il occurs in Hydrophobia This doctrine differs from Do Prowns. He supposes all diseases to consist of debility. I derry debility to be a disease at all. - it is merely the predisposing cause of disease. Prowns divisor of diseases into Ithenic +Ashanic - I dany that any diseases are detheric a Astheria is merely predisposition De Brown places diseases in diffusion of excetament & excitability over the sys-. tem in this I suppose Health to consuit -He endeavour in all cases to over come debility - I to equallize excitement. I excitability, I'm some cases to diffuse excitement frevent its being concentrato in any part and to the proximate cause I have only to add appears of disease that is I'm In the Blood refless -

2. In the Nerves 3. In the Muscled 4th In the Lymphatics 5th. In the Bowells - but it is still an unit. - Still morbio & Irregular action - appearing in one of the 6 forms, that have been before De Dush compares horology to a spacious 14 Building consisting of an hundred appart-- ments, each of which is opened by a soper-- ate Key - but the principles which he taught he has compared to a Cabinat equally spa - cious & commodions. consisting of an equal; number of agrantments - all of which are opened by a single Key -Int Having established as I hope, that debitity is universally the predisposing cause of disease - that the proximate came is morbid excitemin I proceed next to enumerate the remote causes of disease un They wast either by adding to - or extracting from the excitement of the System-inducing

of course direct debility in this is an impor-- tant part of our Pathology - without a know--ledge of the zemoto caluses of disease, we should be much at a loss in many cases both in the prevention & cure of Disacres. Thus we find it difficult to and a person of a disease unleg we remove him from The semole cause in If the miarmata from stagnant water, or a marthy Vond has been the remote Cause of disease, removal from the vicinity of such water or March will prevent & much afrish the come of the disease -I believe it is from the constant opporation of the remote cause of disease - that Billions Intermitting fover on the border of Lakas Astagnant waters are more Mortal, Man the same form of fever, in places not constantly exposed to this Miasmala - & this is probably one cause why contagions fevers are more fatal in Cities than in the Country - Citizens are continually ex--posed to the minimates & effluerice of injected. Houses & people - Remote Causes of Diners' scepage 12#

Heat is an universal Stimulus - it action all animals & orgetables a but different animals require different degrees of Heat-The temperature of 32° or even lower is perhaps as stimulating to some animals as 75 = to Man - Heat & Cold are relative terms - the extremes of both are unknown when it is any considerably beyond the point of 952 is shows its effects in the arterial system - It induces a languor \* debility accompanied by an increase of excitability - or an increased dispositions to be ached on by Stimuli in It never acts as a cause of fever where it has been long continued - thus the west Indians being constantly exposed to the heat of a certical sun, feel no incon-- or nience or languor from the timpera-- ture of their asmorphine 2. Hear acts on the Brain, when accompanied by the direct rays of the sun - it induces what is called insolation - sometimes it brings on syncope & even death -

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Il sometimes act in a less immediate way - shewing itself in Spanmodie dis-- cases - Inflammation - Slaspiney. Cold Sweat - convulsions & death in in 3. Heat acts on the nerves inducing Convul. · sions. Syncope & Aysteria . hence there are Climates a Waterlucency is often the effect of Acah un 4th Heat acts on the muscular fibres-in-- ducing languor & weakness - a disposition to involuntary motions hout in 5th Heat ach on the Stomach + Himentary Canal inducing in the former except of Appetite, & in the latter is disposed to Dysentary - 4 Cholera Morbus -Physicians who have visited the E. Indies. tele us, that reople from this country tringe when they arive in that Hot climate, have an excepive appelite - which many of them indulge of ay for it, by suffering some of the diseases of that Country - -

bhe Heat acts on the Skin producing a profuse sweat - this is of a Saline taste &smellta great degree of Heat produces dryness of the Skin - this occurs dometimes in labouring people. during Haying, Harverting. they never give out (as the phrase is ) till they cause to sweat in it also induced cruptions on the okin - this is what is call'd O'rickey Heat, this is many times brought on by exposure to the rays of the Sun -A discharge of the white colour of the skin is an after consequence of Heat - + a brown colour is acquired as in Indiansythe Gear invigorales the Venerial appelite. hance the early marriager & fruitfull ness of the Eastern women or! Hear acts on the Blood disposing it to pute. - faction - this is in Hot Climates prevented by the bile -Odillion diseases are more common in warm weather, than in Gold - from the redundancy & acrimony of the bile -- causing diseases of that type -

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- but this may in a great measure be at-- tributed to march Effluoia must is from This cause billions from are most prevalent in hot climates ghy Gear opperates on the loges - hance ophalmia Gutta Serena, Cataract, 40 noccurs most frequently in warm Climates on During the year 1793 Do Olusa observed that ophalmia was very prevalent in Pensylvania, from the hear, & dryness of the Scaron 10th Hear impairs the faculties of the mind. causing a weakness of the memory - and understanding - Itistrom this reason. That so great a class of the people in hot Climates are early reduced to slavery - lastly. Iteat is less unfriendly to old people, than cold. hance the antient Romans in their old age removed to Naples Amore warm climates where they prolonged their lives, without the inconveniences of old age - + it is said the modern Portuguese follow this example In Win Hamilton informs in that they migrate

to Brazil as they advance in life. tavoid many inconveniences of old age from the superior heat of this Climate and The Stimulus of hear in these cases counteracts the debility, which they would otherwise feels from a languid circulation in the extreme velsells in Old men should never migrate to cold countries. Heat when intense is suddenly fatal to old men-Thus for we have considered the effects . If heat acting on the body, in ordinary circum. - Stances; but its action varies if the system. has been previously exposed to cold; or rather acts more certainly twith more force inducing prefernatural excitement an The sudden abstraction of heat, by repelling Derspiration predisposed to fevers - this is more especially the case if the weater be moist. Uniformly dry weather is Healthy -Changes increase much the ill effects of beat. I cold. This is the reason why Inflammatory diseases are most prevalent in Spring + Fall The warmest Jummers & coldest winters, it uniformly so - I sither uniformly wet, or Dry, are the Healthick.

If such are the effects of Heat which have been enumerated. it may be asked why was Man originally blaced in a warm Climate It it was under the inervating Jun, of Egypt that the arts had their origin and flourished - I it is in the Hot Climates, that the greatest instances of longevily have been observed? Januar, when him govern them delves by reason & experience no other aid is necessary to attain longevily am The aborigines of this Country by their simple dict & dress are not subject to diseases do fatal to Civilize of Life a In Affrica peo-. Ale grow old from this cause in their Jun is fatal to Europeans whose made of lipe. differs so materially from their - the same observations obtain in Jamaica. Their climate is fatal to Europeans who resort thus unless they accommodate their manner of living to the Climate in In warm countries the Inhabitants live according to Oleanon -

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M2 Townsand informs us that the Spaniands who live at madrid by keeping close in the House in the Heat of the day, and accommodating himself in dich & dreft to the weather feel no inconvenience from the heat of the summer in I conclude them, that most diseases arising from heat , are the effects of an error, either in dich - dress or the exercise of the mental faculties mexcept such as are produced by the sudden changes of the temperature of the air - I these last cannot properly be called the effects of Heat an The effect of Keat are different as it is accompanied with moisture & orynes -To obvide the orynet of the air in Arabia. of Nubia. file a sponge with water - thro which they occasionally breathe tare much refreshed - A cup of water placed on a stove in a close room, obviates the unplea - Sant effects un It would seem as it a certain por -- tion of water was necessary to Respirable air.

The effects of Heat, when joined to moisture are seldom morbio, when the Heat is less than that of the body www Wintingham has observed that summer uni-- formly Rainy & moderately warm are the most Healthy -Cold; is a negative quality-it acts only by abstracting the utimulus of Heat a Colo has been supposed to act as a stimulus abel this is an error which has arisen from the increase of excitability wich occurs in debility brought on by Cold with action is uniformly Secative in Its sedative action is soiden I. From the debility induced by the action of cold on the system - Laborners & Travelers in cold weather bear witness to this a 2. I infor it from the slowness, weakness + even absence of Pulse - followed by exposed to is a The pulse beats only 40 stroker in a minute in Greenlanders-4this must clearly be the affect of a sociative opporation -3° From the effects of the opporation of cold

being similar to that of Bleeding I punging, I from its effects in disease inducing direct debility as in Small Pox-I other inflammatory diseases in which it reduces morbid action in It has boen vaid that cold arts as a tonice in fevers, by bracing the system in Hot weather we but cold air in these cases ach merely by abstracting the stimulus of Heat, which induces indirect debitity This ramoving of indirect debility - or rather preventing it - has been mistaken for the effect of a tonic action and To illustrate this, let us suppose the Healthy point to be 75 " now suppose the indirech debility produced by Heat to be 95. He cold air by abstracting 200 reduces the system to a healthy point - from its indirect debility Let us now attend to the opporation of cold on the different parts of the system were On the Arterial System cold induces dibility + accumulated excitability + increase of the insitability of the muscular fibres-pre-- disposing practis posing them to all kinds of favers

It also induced painfull sentations in the Breast - this frequently experienced in very cold weather me Gold induces an indisposition to motion in the organs of voluntary motion -Cold renders sweating difficult & by stopping berspiration causing an increase flow of wrine -Gold induced a paleness on the skin, and when carried to a greater degree, a red Colour of the skin appears nearly Similar to that of Patachia in dead bodies within produced by the dradings of the vegseles which allow the blood to rush into them & gives the red colour - In a still greater degre il produces Gangrene, or a total disorgano . ization of the part in Cold acts most powerfully during sleep or in the night - Soldiers - Jailors and habourng poor are well arguarabed with this fact a Nantical writers, notice The death from Cold in ship rack generally occurs in the night whomas most dis-- eases come on, in the night -

Cold has a curious opperation on old ulcers. at times making them worse, when they were nearly .1 There are the effects in ordinary cir-- cumstances a but by alternation with Heat they are increased in It precisposes to Billions fevers when it succeeds the heat of stugest -·in The abstraction of 200 or 300 of hear destroys the equilibrium of excitement texcitability. Thus invites morbid action un 1 Cold acts as a Sedative in stopping the penpiration, which is the effect of indirect desility from Heat. bridamic fevers are increased by cold, unless it be interese a nough to dashoy the Miasmata which produces it in this was the case with the yellow fever in Philade - It opperated by suddenly abstracting Heat - destroying the equilibrium of excitement, + excitability-Weather which is unifor mly cold, is healthy -Ag In Canada disease is scarce known, during 6 The cold excalled in but on the Teturn of warm weather diseases return -Au Guthric, makes the same observation of Clusia

of Catarih is unknown in that country Du. - ring the cold weather in the same is said of Norway - Inflammatory fevers never come on till spring un but in these cold countries, we are told Inflammatory fever run on to the Gangrenous, or publid state. in which the system does not bect an Heat succeeding cold of long duration can--des Gangrenous, or highly malighat fevers Van Sweiten taked notice of this fact -The Plague he crays, is often excited in this manner When beople live by reason & experience in the cold climates, & clothe themselves sui - tably, they experience no ile effects from the Old In Canada the cold is not so sansibly tell as in this, & more Southern States nowing to the Inhabitants taking greater precaution against the influence of it - they have their windows double - the walls thick to their Houses - I never venter out of the house without furs or thick Clothing -Recording to M? Guthrie, the Russians suffer less from Colo, at Home, than when in the more southern

Gold is perhaps, more detrimental to Health the life of man, than any other cause. I have a great many beople diseas from being too thinly clothed & from too lettle bed clothes a but I never knew an instance of disease from being to well clothed in C'eople who endeavour to render themselves insen-- sible to cold, resemble the man who endeavourd to teach his Horse to live without eating - just as he got learned he died The contom in our country of letting Children go base: loot, & thinly dress, is a very runicous one It we ought in all cases to bear testimony against it - It lays the foundation of diseases which if not immediately fatal impain the con-· Stitution, + much destroy it at length -The Climate of the middle states tof - healthy. The changer answer some usefule purpose - but they require that we should accommodate our dress, & habitations to them in Moisture increases the deda-· tive affects of bold. as it assists in carrying off the heat of the Body in

of

In England the temperature of 30 is more sensibly felt, than 100 at Philada owing to the moisture of the air in the former place The Olujoian Soldiers who spent a winter at Plymouth, declared they felt the cold in Russia - owing to the moisture of the air The colanes of the blimate in Holland is owing to the moisture of the air - this remover it necessary for the Inhabitants to out on winter clothing, in the evering of their warmelt summer days bold acts more or less certainly as it is applied to the whole or part of the body. - hus sold feet more frequently induced a batarch, than a more general expo-- dure to cold who cold hand of a Physici - are on a patients rule, has been known to Senduce Rigors in A current of air on the nack of a person which comes this a broken pane of Glass water Angunces Inflammation, & state of the SKINNE

bold does not all as a stimulus, in there cases but but it abotracts the stime-· when of hear in now it is a fact that the 8. abstraction of one otimuli, is always fol. · lowed by an increase of an other it wi This stimuli may be nothing more than the blood - the equilibrium being destroy detiven He excitability & excitement, disease is induced - hence the reason why the partial applies The · cation of cold, acts more powerfully, than general, as it tinds more to destroy the de equilibrium - Hance Inever prescribe for a fatient with a Chronic disease w without recommending to keep the feet warm af The fact I the mouth are the avenues for almost As; every disease to which the human body is exposed. 41 It is said Do Sydenham left a posthumousworks with this injunction - "Keep the feet warm & the 94, Head cool, & you may bid defiance to Physicians wa With respect to keeping the head cool, parhaps He had particular reference to the imoderate des By the abstraction of the usual stimuli. The axistability & 926 of the System is increased. I becomes susceptible to the 14 apparation of weak stimuli -

use of ardent spirits in "Heating the Copper" as it is called, which is too often the cause inore or less powerfully, as it is accompanie with windy or calm weather - it is obsered that more batarsh's happen atter a speel of windy cold weather - than when the weather is calm in Wind acts by conducting off the heat of the body -I'm we have considered the effects of the sensible qualities of the atmosphere, as for as retates to Heat - bold, Moisture, & Jugnop we go on to consider the variety of these effects at different seasons of the year w April is very fatal to patients babouring under Chronie complaints, especially Vul-· monary Comumption - June & July, are generally healthy months in america, + was formerly in England - Tydenham ob--derved that the diseased of winter, sprind them - delves by June - & those of Summer by Fabuary. Hyprocrated made the same observations in

different words - He days the diseases of Jum - 19 · mer are deldon cured till midwinter & the diseases of winder, till mid-summer-That most favers bear bleading tile may 4 in winter tile Fab. T. They patates of the Intermitting & Occamitting type -There appears to be a kind of Solstice in disea-- des. they stop in June & July as it were to take breath - or to change one set of destroying the weapons for an other -Moisture influences the diseases induced by bold in hight air, is from this cause un. - wholesome in M2 Bruce in his travels in - forms us, that his Sailors at the approach of night, became cowardly, as the moisture, rendered them chilly - Mr. Bridone telles us that batarahs are almost always cought in Spain, by exposure to right air -The evening damps is owing to the precipitation ? of the dece, from the upper regions of the Atmosphie

The yellow fever during its prevalence, Do Rush informs us, was more frequently taken during the evening, than at any other time Sickness & mortality continue during the prevalence of yellow Lever, tile a severe frost - or a very heavy rain - either of which check it - the frost must be sufficient to form Dee, the common hoar frost is insufficient to check but rather increases the disease - Slight rains have the same effect - as moisture heeps to diffuse in the atmosphere, miasmata, + noxious Estluvia. Let us next serves de to the insensable qualities of the air, as the zamote cause of Disease -They consist of certain impregnations of the air Ans, I'm of Marsh Effluoia -His is a fruitfull deounce of disease for the production of marsh miasmata, from putafying animal, & Yezetable substances. 2. circumstances must coincide (viz) Hear & moisture The reason why a slight frost in creases the yellow fewery that, the sold condens of the air, & concentrated the affluoria, as the Doors & windows were shut, when it was coild: & prevented the contagious effluora, from being diffus on the air

The heat must be intense, I continued for some time. In Moisture is necessary, as no exhabition can take place from dry ground - but it is also necessary that the moisture should be moderate 26 if it should cover completely the surface of marsher, no exhabition can take place, ex-- cept pure water me for the production of Marsh effluoia. Moisture, & not liquidity is requisite ! Do Obush mentioned that some years ago the marshy grounds at the lower and of Chilada was insundated in april, Many fisher, & much animal & octobable matter was deposited on them - but no sick - ness account - the heat was insufficient to produce putrefaction - Some years after a dimilar in nundation took place in June when the weather was cool - from the feeble opporation of the rays of the Sun, dor Oush predicted that the season, would be unusually healthy wwwhich was the case on Many facts could be addressed to move, that no morbid exhalation takes place from bodies of water - A. Bruce in his travels observed uniformly

. That in the rainy seasons where the marshes I moraped were covered with water, the countries round about were healthy - Dabgell in his account of bagange observes that when a suf - ficient quantity of rain fell to cover the Marshu completely with water the negross were remor-- leably Healthy in but if a sufficiency fell to mois - ton them without completely flowing them then disease uniformly occurred and This fact is observed in the state of Delaware. that whenever rain falls in sufficient quantity to cover the manny grounds - the neighbour hon of them is always healthy an In Seasons unilormly dry, Inhumitants are not frequent, on the borders of marky grown, but healthy seasons we find depend on blender Circumstanced .... There are no fixed principles with respect to the quantity of rain which falls, & which rander low grounds healthy, or unhealthy an The direct rays of the Sun are necessary for Ex-. halation of morbid miarmata - the swamps which are sheeterd by Pine or bedar trees never smit offensive Effluoria ...

March Micemata, is said to aire from putid vegetables principally a animal puhefaction does not generale it in animal substances often petrefy in open air without producing din Bu - sale in of certain smell arises from there puis - trefying substances, which is designed likether Platte Bratec to warm us of our danger - 4 direct to scources - which if not prevented will generale disease un but no smell is perceive. - able from marsh Ellewia ---If Thefaction of animal offals, were sufficient to generate Disease. The largest bities on the m globe, would long ago have been depopulated 4 Stables would not be germitted to be so near our develling Houses - or Privies the like in our yards on It is not un common in ale me large bities for the Livery Stables. to be joined immediately to the develling Houses - or to be included under the same 2004 ap The fact is, that volatile alkali is disen -- gazed in the pulse faction of those substances ho which neutralizes any morbid Effluoria the that might otherwise exhalow There are a variety of vegetable outstances ca,

- which produce disease when in a state of putrefaction - as Putrid Cabbage -Putio Potatoes - Putio Pepper - Indian med Gutind Inions - Outind Coffee . this gamera. the yellow faver twice in Philada -I likewise in Kingston Jamaica in Hay & straw have severally been known to produce disease a I have mentioned, the principle scources of disease, from innegrations of the atmorphere; & shall how ark, on what part of the body do these effluria act? -They produce Indirect debility in the Brain - this in dome cases is do violent that Syncope toven death, have been the in it opperation of the Apoplexy has been thus induced in They appear to act nort on the alimentary canal, totomach - hence the Sholie Diarre - how - discharge of bile . I other diseases of the Intestined we this teaches us the propriety of exhibiting Emetics, in the first stage of Dis - case from these scources -

The Liver is more or less affected in alleans of fever from these deources - & there isoften conjection of Bile in the Gall Bladder in The morbid action in the Liver & Suflam n causes an alteration in the bile, both of its secretion + excretion un Le The Soleen frequently enlarge & inducated, forming what is onlyarly called agus bakes a this is a secondary con. 60 - sequence of Congestion of blood in that viscus during the violent action of the blood vegetels um Do Olush supposes the Islan to be a waste gate to the dystem, to retain from the circulating maps of blood. a portion of blood during the violent ex-41 - 62 cine of the body - 4 at all times when there is an increase action of the blood vegelle - It is from this cause we account for pain in the region of the oplien when we lun to During the course of Textermitting fover, the Speen is frequently distended with blood - so as in a great m manner to destroy its action - the coaqueable han Ihr Lymph of the blood is known out trot taken up by the absorbents this is the cause of the ague bakes -- the spless looses its power of action upon the blood - by being frequently overdistended - producing debility of that part-50

3° It acts on the Meroons System, and Brain, producing Convulsion - Head ach - apoplery -Palsy, Madness + Death - Honce we of Fer find billions diseased fever where in with Con. - vulsion - pain in the Head & delizium - & delinium is a common attendant of billions fover - I this is frequently an early sym tom. When these miarmata act on the alimentary banal- they induce debility - Diar har, and Dysen tary in They have been said to act on the 6lood, produ-- cing that state which has been called disolved 62000 - but this digiolation of the blood is the affect of the action of the blood wefells - which as it were melle it to fisces - this has been been very exone ously ascribed to putrefaction by Syden ham & other ols writers I but Syden ham however observed that this kind of 6 lood occurs most commonly in cases where miasmata have been the remote cause in These miaimata arise from the earth in the morning they are rarefied by the Heat of the Sun Hascen to the Highest part of the atmosphere - In the Evering they are recondended than pracipitated

to the carth - So that the morning & Evening are the only times they ach a Their miasmatas act on the Lymphatics, and Glandular System on the skin producing Eruption. Barbunders. We proceed next to speak of animal miarma. + Human Effluria as the remote cause of disease However mostifying it may be to the pride of man, yet it is a fact that He is under the. necessity of emitting an affluvia which engenders disease - they are derived from the following scources in fint want of cleans of lines - or wearing apparale too long with - out washing a Linear requires to be wester changed, more fraquently than botton, in armied - as the cotton more readily par . mits the escape of the Effenvia, tof course does not do long, retain the causes of diseases In - 76 it was produced in the Rifle man by their Rifle Shirts -22 Continement of numbers of people, in chose 200ms a hance disease is so fraquent

- in Jails - Hospitald - Prison Ships to \_\_ - the disease from this deanes source is gen-- erally called the Jail or Hospital faver -3º From putied animal diet - this is fre-- quently the cause of noxious Human affluvia in armier. Prisons 40. 4th Want of aliment, is another frequent fruitfull sommes of Disease. il renders The fluids of the body acrimomions & pestilence go together -Thatespear, describes Famine, Pestilence as "Dogs crowching for employment, ah the feet of besar, when girding on His Swon The following circumstances; deserve consideration in attending to the history of Human Miasmala In the first place, it is more frequently generated I is more active in the winter that in the Summer deason; His was remarked during the war the opporation of the Hospital & Jail form was much milder during the Summer than Winter The reason probably is, that the doors twindows are kept what during cold weather, I the Miasmala

Stagnates & becomes more active in Do Obush has informed us, that in the house of Employment in Philade which was the Hospital 201 during the war in the year 1777, the Tail faver occurred traged in April a the weather became warm in May, & the doors twindows of the house were opined, the miasmata dissipated the disease entirely disappeared in on or about the 20th may however a cold spell commenced the door & windows had to be closed - the con the - dequence was, he fever came on again with frash vigor: it distroys 2 of the Surgeons -tf one mate. I increase in mortality tile the weather became more warm, so as to admit of free ventilation to the sick rooms I have observed when Typhus fever prevails 4 20 in winter, it is more general in the families where it prevails. I likewise more fatal -Hantical writers mention circumstances corroboration of this fact - that ship faver are the always more violent, as they approach the coast of Great Brittain; & uniformly subside whom they get mean the coast of the west Indies with Sailors in the former case remaining below Deck

- to avoid the cold . moist air - I as they approach the warm climate of the west Indies. They romain the most part of the time above week + thus anjoy frosh air withe disposition of Colo like wise to concentrate these effluora is wident in yellow favor - his disease is never conta-- gions in the West Indies, & zarely do in Philade till Sapt. when cases of contagion, occur from the doors & windows being show up, & the Effe with via concentrated an A second circumstance in the History of Human Miasma deserving attention is. That it ashues to botton twellen clothing for a considerable time we this teaches us to place the backs of our patients in Typhus in the middle of the Roome - remove the custains from the Bed - to prevent the miasmata from a the ring to the curtains or the walls of the House this answer like were, another valuable purpose in admitting fresh air to the fatient, which conveys off the affluria of the Body, + 2 erun dancy of Heat en

This is no new fact. The Leprosy of the Jews was formerly to malignant, Teon tagions, as to adhers to the walls of the houses for a long while my is a fact, that the bontagion hu of Typhus does not adhere to white washed walls - or to floors of Earth - bount Saxe in his reveices, mentions that ground floors Should always be prefert in Soldiers Huts He never allows them covered with boards or any other substance for this reason - or His Military Hospitals in D. Olush made ni the same observations in the Hospitale. during the american Olevolution; He found !! those military Hospitals which had ground floors, & even open roofs were most healthy of during the revalence of Typhus Jever A of this circumstance, to be attended to, is That these miannata, act most powerfully on a debilitated dubject, & seldom affect people where there is any timulus con-. Stantly opporating Hence bregnanh soldom affected with Typhus -

In the former the stimulus of distention in the latter the Wheer prevents the opposition of the disease. but if the Wheer be heald - or woman deliverd They are liable to the disease. The Inhabitants of Asia, used to keep open, constant This during the prevalence of the Plague. I in many cases it prevented an attack of that Disease un This circumstance of debility for. coming so much, the opperation of these Miasmata, chews us how usefull it is, to rem. · ove our patients, from the neighbour hord of the miasmata, as soon as they recoverfor their weakness will render them liable to a relapse, if exposed to its influence -After amoutation, or any capital opporation patients are very liable to Typhus -4th The violence + cartainty of their opperation is in create by disposition of the mind. as Grait . Faar or the like debilitating fassions -This is one great reason why Postitunce always attends was the Soldier and whom the constant

Opperation of Greif - & Fear from being dragged from their families & friends, & hourly in the danger of loosing their lives \_\_\_ What is the name or rather what is the nature .. of the disease, produced by Animal Effluoia? It is called slow harvour faver - Jail Faver. dr Hospital Aship faver. Aby one of in produced by It comes on gradually, frequently without being preceded by a chill-or stupor - or any, very observable premonitory symitome Its action is first, on the Arterial System which it quickens of senders irregular - It acts also on the Stormach & Alimentary Canal. in a few cases, the this is not common in a face cases, the this is not common -The Bowells are fraquently regular no Diarrhoa or continenal occurring in Typhus - but when It is frequently attended with absolutes in different the Arm Pits to the body - Buboes - Swelling of the nack hu

the Typhus is inflammatory in proportion to the strength of the patients previous to the attack of the disease - D'Olush days to cured the Offi. . cars of the american Army, by Bleading - Tunging It the antiphologistic regimen - but to most of the Soldiers He gave Bank on the find attack of the - disease -Whom Typhus Metion occurs it may be distinguished from the diseased caused by March Miasmata. I. By prevailing at all seasons of the year. but more aspecially in Spring toum mor. Afraguently in the winter and is parhaps the most fatal when it occurs in the winter from the reasons before mentioned - but the diseases from March Miasmata Dravails Frinci. - gally in Autumn - but I have before mentioned some few cases, where march miasmake, has been the remote came of disease. The patients being of robush Habits is did not make its appear . ance tile winter . or tise the system has been debilitated from some cause, so as to take on the morbid action; which this Miasmata would would produce and

When disease orcur from this cause in the winter the predisposing cause debility is induced by Cold. a proof that debility is the universal pre-- disposing cause of Discase -In Typhus there are no intermissions or ze-- missions, as there are in Billions Fever for such we call diseases, produced by March Miaima tin Typhus there is soldom a discharge of bilo. as I before observed a 3. From the arterial action in Typhus, being weaker, than in those diseases produced by March Miarmata selsom requesing Bleeding. During the prevalence of Typhus in Campo. during the last american was, Do Obush says he bled but few with Lythus - the action of the vafiells, was so feeble -86 4th Typhus Favez is contagions a but diseases from on March Effluria and not an 8th g. Thay may be known from the somete in caused - the march miasmata acting Billions favers as they are caller, are to be distingue. 4

I'm By their occurring in autumn brincipally 2° from intermission, & remissions to discharge of Bilo and 3º. From more morbid action accompaning than than Lyshus a 4th From being in the vicinity of Marshev, and stagnant water -5th From the influence of heavy rains, char - ing its progress in 6th From attacking Habits, previously robush -The Typhus state of faver may be distinguish from Typhoid, by a greater degree of debility greater quickness of pulse - Boma . Delizium Plank bonque, dry at the edges thur red-fallen Jaco - Muttering - pale countenance - dry skin - the focus hard - more, or less, cough soice hollow & unnatural - at the close, mania sometimes comes on - called by Dr. Gullan Supho - mania Physicians who prescribe, for the names of Disean But I would as down bleed in Jail or Typhus Faver as in Billions Faver if the state of the bystem required it -

It may be proper in this place, to inquire into. Son dir, as it influences disease ... The air of the Sea Shore, has some peculiar droper - in - tres, which render it unfriendly to Consumption . Ashma - + Ochennation - + to many other States of Disease - Nance we should never recom 0 . mend a Journey to the sea shore - to patients la. -boundry under Consumption, or Asthma - It is - very common in the Country for people labour. · ing under any chronic complaint, to journey to the sea shore for their health - 4 I have ob-. Served in Consumptive people it generally proves fatal a this is owing to a mixture of the Land It sea air acondering it too virmulating for Satients affected with Oulmonary Consumption 00. - it generally increases the Cough, & Inflam. - mation of the Lungs - The Stimulating effect may in a measure be owing to caline farticles mixed with the air, these combined with moisture render he air on coasts paculiarly unfit for Gulmonic patients - Some authors have recommended dei-- ling in Culmonary Comumption - thisis gropes prescription . as the motion of the refiell, & sea disk-- ness promotes absorption

But when we recommend failing to our patients it should always be a sea voyage - so far at sea as to show the land air for the reason just men. - tioned and In diseases of moderate morbid action, - the air on the Sea Thore is medicinal in - Versons after long den voages become subject to Cartartho, from a mixture of land & dea ain-I have heard dailors day they could tell when they approach & land, by their Inecting -+ I shall make a few observations on the effect of diluation on disease! I'm Carrow who singrate from one country to another more expecially from a hot, to a cold climate are disposed to fevers a sometimes they are seized the first, but more frequently not untill the 2 year this is called seasoning to a place on 2. Cerson who move from a sickly, to a healthy neighbour hood acquire diseases, which they would have escaped, had they not moved from a marshy situation where the change of air acts eather exciting cause . it is a new stimulus , to which the system is not accustomed in 3° - Olo people removing from a marshy situation frequently die from the logs of the stimulus of the Mian

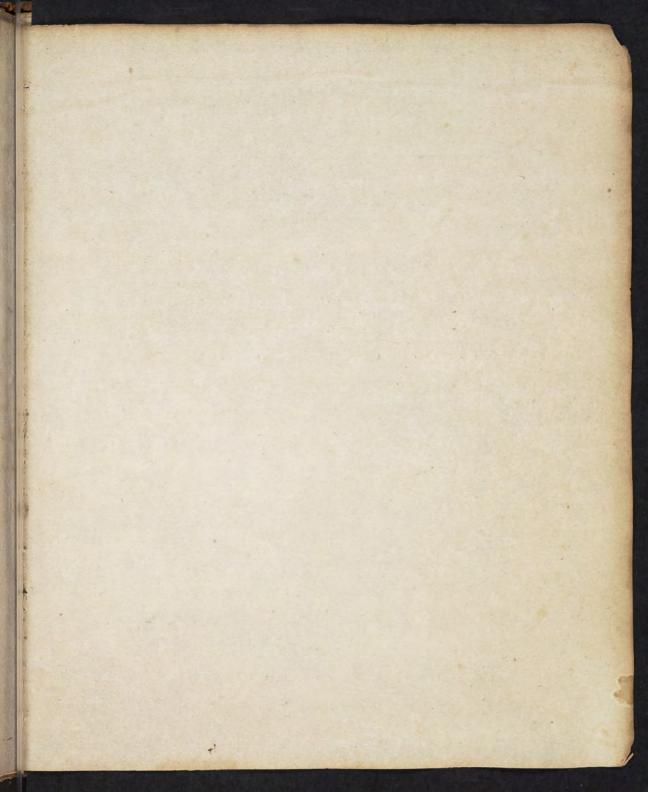
- which becomes a head thy stimulus to ato peoplehowever poisonous to young people & middle age-The same occurs in plants which die if zemoved from the neighbourhood of marshes com I shall now make a few observations on Epidemics. I I'm No two Specifically contagious diseases can act at the same time on the Polood vegells -Av. Hunter has proved that the Small Dox, & Measles cannot exist at the same time a was said to have died of Small pay I measles at the same time - but this I do not believe; the aution of one must be surpended on the during that of the other, & both opperate in their turn from Contagion introduced into the system. believe that a House could trot, thace at the Same time - as believe the system was capable of taking on the morbid action of the small Pox & measless at once un Hence we hear of Epidomies reigning, me superior in force assu. - mas the sovereignty, & all diseases wear its Liverist Thus if Influence is the reigning Epidemic, all me diseases will put on that type - or be mark ato with syndroms of Influenza in thus fever partak in

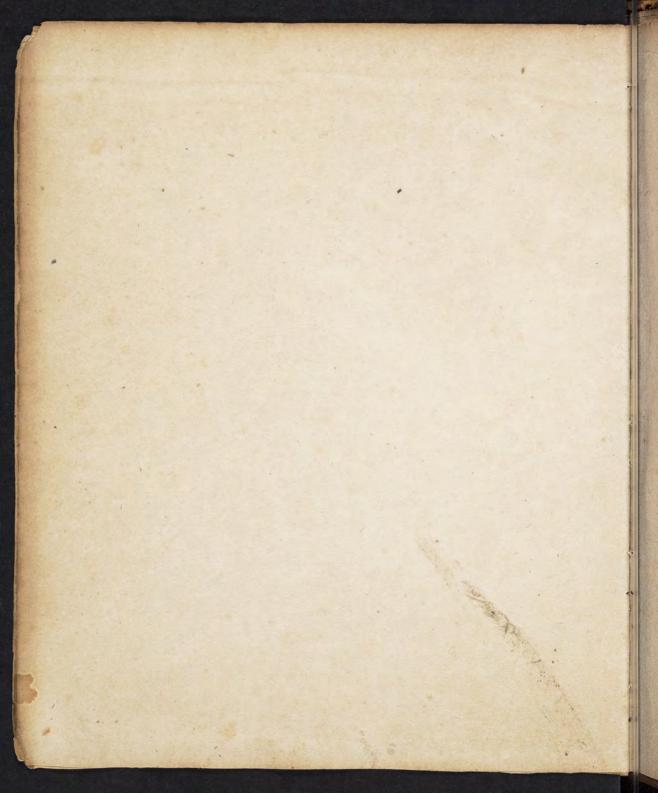
of the symbour of Small fox (according to Sydenham when that is the reagains Epidemio -Huxham describes a fever with symtoms of the Small Lox; as dweats - Eruptions - Soze throat te Do. Rush says that all the diseases in Philada in 1793, rattook of the nature of zellow fovor Many symtoms may be explained by a knowledge of this fact - which other wise we should be at a logs to explain -Syden ham mentions that in 16 70 Intermittents were Gridamie. I every other disease work its liverytown the small Par had remissions toxacerbations-In 1671 +2, the small fox reigned in London, & every other disease disappeared for a while or etre apumb the symtoms of Small page - thus we see, Fridemies not only force other diseases to put on their livery, but chase them from their presence in Epidemies, differ in Degree, of their relative force. Thus the small pay, is more fowerfull than the mearles - When the small pox rages, the mearles disappear But in the close of the reign of the Imale Dox. The measles become more active, & assume the Sovereign ty -I said, the reigning Epidamis, chace away svery other disease - In 1764 45. The Plague had no rival in London

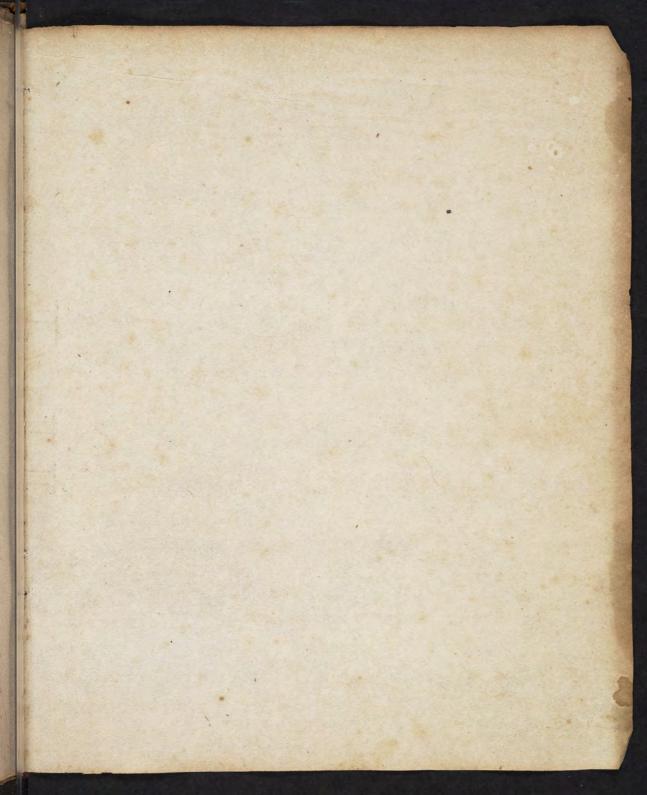
The meastast sporg barrished all other diseases from Philads wh I the meather often chase away Influence of Contagions do not act on every person at the same time tret they are deized unexpectedly when they suppose themselves free from danger. This happens from the mo impression of exciting caused, at sometimes more more than at others an 2° They vary in their attacks, as to force & violence they in some they appear with all their symtoms in full force, while in others they are so slight. - parad as they appear in different people, to Le-- presentations of things - Some in Wax work as large as life. Vin others it may be compared to a picture done in water colours in 32 Eridenies gradually loose their force it is from this circumstance many medicines got the credit of curing diseases. which have been used, in the decline of the disease Amany Physicians have obtained great calebring by commencing practice in a place, on the decline of a mortal Gridemie and 4th Exidences attack Inhabitants of one country only a thus in the year 1793 wast Indiano Franchmen cocaped the yellow fever in Philade

which then prevailed among the other inhabitants of the city in Jaws, & Italians were exampled from the Epidemics of Germany on An Epidemic prevailed among the English men only - thence it was called the English Sweating Sickness-Epidemics originale in all countries, taples they are formed, they are propagated by Contagion as the Small fox an thus contagious diseases may. be carried a great distance & propaga led by con-- tagion, from infacted cloth. Cotton the like -Epidemies change from one to another. . Thus you must watch Epidemics, with a sprye Glass & a migroscope, every year - every month every week. I every Day -

the said the the same and the same of the s the second and the se the parties of the second the terresident production with the first and the first articological products of a discretification to be a figure of the come at these mostly as a subject to a subject to where our rever water bridges and a state of the a Miles and a down been a beautiful as the same with a disc







Minury is at general experient until defende at interior et grient evacuant what given in larg coases by stance = tiving the estiminatory cortact et all prisible stancetant, where ut theregranded the demystatics and e totoker systemes

Thanas

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